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CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

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CITY OFFICERS,

MAYOR'S ADDRESS

AND THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

TO THE CITY COUNCIL

FOR THE

YEAR 1890,

TOGETHER WITH

CITY OFFICERS, AND MAYOR'S ADDRESS AT THE ORGANIZATION
OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT, JANUARY 5, 1891.



NEWBURYPORT:

1891.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE OF THE
CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

OFFICE HOURS.

MAYOR: From 11 a. m. to 12 m., Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

CITY CLERK: From 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR: From 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. First Thursday evening after the first Monday, 7 to 9.

CLERK OF OVERSEERS OF POOR: From 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS: From 4 to 5 p. m., Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays; from 9 to 10 a. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays.

PAY DAYS.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, }
January, 1891.

Regular weekly pay day, Monday. Monthly pay day, first Thursday after first Monday of each month. Military aid is payable the first day of each month.

Please call on the regular pay day for your money.

JAMES V. FELKER, City Treasurer.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, }
January, 1891.

Persons having bills against the city are requested to present them at this office on or before the last Monday of each month.

Charges against the different departments must be made out on separate bills.

Be careful and note who ordered the article or articles; and if for labor, where it was performed, and under whose direction, with the proper dates,

GEORGE H. STEVENS, City Clerk.

CITY GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS, 1890.

MAYOR,

ELISHA P. DODGE.

Residence, 71 High Street. Office : City Hall.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

	<i>Ward One.</i>	
JOHN J. PUTNAM	- -	29 Hancock Street.
	<i>Ward Two.</i>	
W. HERBERT NOYES	- -	70 Lime Street.
	<i>Ward Three.</i>	
HENRY C. PLUMMER	- -	3 Orange Street.
	<i>Ward Four.</i>	
C. H. DEROCHEMONT	- -	42 Washington Street.
	<i>Ward Five.</i>	
GEORGE E. ROSS	- -	22 Congress Street.
	<i>Ward Six.</i>	
ISRAEL A. MORSE	- -	10 Tyng Street.

Clerk of Board of Aldermen.

GEORGE H. STEVENS.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, President.

<i>Ward One.</i>		
HENRY R. WEITZEL	-	23 1-2 Purchase Street.
JOHN W. ALLEN	-	31 High Street.
BENJAMIN F. HATHAWAY	-	50 Purchase Street.
<i>Ward Two.</i>		
DANIEL E. TILTON	-	46 Federal Street.
CHARLES W. PAGE	-	Horton Street.
OLIVER O. JONES	-	49 Prospect Street.
<i>Ward Three.</i>		
EDWARD A. HALE	-	11 1-2 Spring Street.
JOHN W. SARGENT	-	Brown Street.
GEORGE E. STICKNEY	-	5 Fair Street.
<i>Ward Four.</i>		
CHARLES C. STOCKMAN	-	10 Titcomb Street.
GEORGE F. AVERY	-	14 Titcomb Street.
ALFRED PEARSON	-	11 Federal Street.
<i>Ward Five.</i>		
ORRIN J. GURNEY	-	65 Washington Street.
SIMON E. WILSON	-	23 Dove Street.
EDWARD DONAHOE, JR.	-	24 Johnson Street.
<i>Ward Six.</i>		
JOSEPH NOYES	-	7 Tyng Street.
WILLIS G. MERRILL	-	322 High Street.
ALVAH HOYT	-	26 Oakland Street.

Clerk of Council.

THOMAS E. CUTTER.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1890.

FINANCE: Mayor, ex officio; Alderman deRochemont; Councilmen Pearson, Hathaway, Hale and Jones.

ACCOUNTS: Aldermen Plummer and Noyes; Councilmen Avery, Page and Stickney.

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Aldermen Noyes and deRochemont; Councilmen Wilson, Sargent and Weitzel.

ALMSHOUSE AND POOR: Aldermen Morse and Putnam; Councilmen Stockman, Jones, Merrill and Allen.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: Aldermen Ross, Plummer and Morse; Councilmen Pearson, Noyes, Hathaway and Stickney.

BRIDGES AND CULVERTS: Aldermen Ross and Morse; Councilmen Avery, Merrill and Jones.

SAWYER FUND: Aldermen Putnam and Plummer; Councilmen Weitzel and Donahoe.

BROWN FUND: Alderman deRochemont; Councilmen Page and Merrill.

ATWOOD AND DEXTER FUND: Mayor Dodge, President Gurney and Treasurer Felker.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: Mayor, ex officio; Aldermen Plummer and Noyes; Councilmen, the President, ex officio, Weitzel, Tilton, Hale, Pearson.

CLAIMS: Aldermen Noyes and Putnam; Councilmen Sargent, Wilson and Hoyt.

ORDINANCES: Mayor, ex officio; Councilmen Stockman and Avery.

HIGHWAYS: Mayor, ex officio; the Board of Aldermen, and Councilmen Hathaway, Tilton, Hale, Stockman, Wilson and Hoyt.

FUEL: Aldermen Morse and Ross; Councilmen Wilson, Noyes and Stockman.

LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS: Aldermen Noyes and Plummer; Councilmen Pearson, Noyes and Allen.

PRINTING: Alderman deRochemont; Councilmen Page and Stockman.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

WATER SUPPLY: Aldermen Ross and Putnam; Councilmen Weitzel, Merrill and Page.

SEWERAGE: Aldermen Morse and Noyes; Councilmen Sargent, Noyes and Hathaway.

SALARIES: Aldermen Putnam and Noyes; Councilmen Sargent, Jones and Stockman.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS: Aldermen Plummer and deRochemont; Councilmen Page, Hale, Pearson.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

POLICE: Mayor, ex officio; Aldermen deRochemont and Noyes.

ELECTIONS: Aldermen Morse and Plummer.

BROMFIELD FUND: Aldermen Ross, Putnam and Morse.

PUTNAM AND ATKINSON FUNDS: Aldermen Putnam, Ross and Noyes.

LICENSES: Aldermen Noyes, Putnam and Ross.

ENROLLED BILLS: Aldermen Ross, Plummer and Morse.

FROTHINGHAM FUND: Aldermen Putnam, Morse and Plummer.

GREEN FUND: Aldermen Plummer, Ross and Putnam.

TOPPAN FUND: Aldermen Morse, deRochemont and Ross.

ABRAHAM WILLIAMS FUND: Aldermen Plummer and deRochemont.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COMMON COUNCIL.

ELECTIONS AND RETURNS: Councilmen Weitzel and Hoyt.

ENROLLED BILLS: Councilmen Page, Avery and Hale.

BILLS OF SECOND READING: Councilmen Donahoe and Tilton.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

ELISHA P. DODGE (Mayor), Chairman, ex officio.

NATHAN N. WITHINGTON, Vice-Chairman - 206 High Street.

WILLIAM P. LUNT, Secretary and Agent - Office at City Hall.

Ward One.

STEPHEN PEABODY - - 51 Marlboro Street.

CHARLES H. BLISS - - 10 Allen Street.

	<i>Ward Two.</i>	
GEORGE H. PLUMER	- -	67 Federal Street.
PRENTIS H. REED	- -	8 Atwood Street.
	<i>Ward Three.</i>	
RUDOLPH JACOBY	- -	79 State Street.
WILLIAM F. HOUSTON	- -	2 Harris Street.
	<i>Ward Four.</i>	
JOSEPH B. LITTLE	- -	22 Boardman Street.
MISS H. E. LUNT	- -	10 Auburn Street.
	<i>Ward Five.</i>	
N. N. WITHINGTON	- -	206 High Street.
JAMES H. VAN BUREN	- -	220 High Street.
	<i>Ward Six.</i>	
PAUL A. MERRILL	- -	24 Tyng Street.
JAMES PARTON	- -	256 High Street.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

ERNEST H. NOYES, M. D., Chairman		12 Essex Street.
JOHN F. YOUNG, M. D.	- -	3 Fruit Street.
CHARLES W. DAVENPORT	- -	6 Fruit Street.
	<i>Agent of Board.</i>	
D. CLARK BATCHELDER	- -	51 Fair Street.

Clerk of Board.

CHARLES W. DAVENPORT.

ASSESSORS.

Term three years.

ANDREW J. HAYNES (elected 1889) chairman,	152 High Street.
JOSEPH L. JOHNSON (elected 1888) sec'y,	27 Washington Street.
GEORGE J. L. COLBY (elected 1890)	Central Place,

OVERSEERS OF POOR.

Term one year.

LEONARD W. SARGENT, Chairman	-	280 High Street.
JOHN C. STEVENS	-	2 Madison Street.
LAWRENCE W. BROWN	-	20 Fruit Street.

Clerk of Overseers of Poor.

WILLIAM H. BAYLEY. Office : City Hall.

BOARD OF REGISTRARS.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, City Clerk	-	37 Kent Street.
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Term three years.

NATHANIEL GREELY (appointed 1889) Chairman	37 Marlboro St.
ARTHUR L. HUSE (appointed 1888)	- 37 Federal St.
BENJAMIN G. DAVIS (appointed 1887)	46 Liberty St.

SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS.

MAYOR, ex officio.

PRESIDENT OF THE COMMON COUNCIL, ex officio.

CITY AUDITOR, ex officio.

EBEN SUMNER, CHARLES C. DAME.
 JAMES V. FELKER, Treasurer and Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS OF SIMPSON FUND.

ELISHA P. DODGE (Mayor), ex officio.

ORRIN J. GURNEY (President), ex officio.

THOMAS C. SIMPSON, CHARLES C. DAME,
 ELIPHALET GRIFFIN.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

JAMES V. FELKER. Office : City Hall.

CITY CLERK.

GEORGE H. STEVENS. Office : City Hall.

CITY SOLICITOR.

NATHANIEL N. JONES. Office : Griffin Block, Pleasant Street.

CITY AUDITOR.

WILLIAM H. WELCH. First National Bank.

CITY MESSENGER.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON. Office : City Hall.

SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAYS.

CHARLES M. PRITCHARD. 17 Atwood Street.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

ERNEST H. NOYES. 12 Essex Street.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

EBEN S. DOLE. Oakland Street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

WILLIS H. YOUNG. 14 Strong Street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

WILLIAM P. LUNT. Office : City Hall.

LIBRARIAN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

JOHN D. PARSONS. Public Library.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC READING ROOM.

MARTHA P. LUNT.

NEWBURYPORT POLICE FORCE.

City Marshal.

A. Warren Emerson. Office: Central Police Station.

Assistant Marshal.

EDWARD E. TAYLOR.

Captain of the Watch.

SAMUEL W. TUCK.

Day Officers.

Robert C. Bragg,

Lemuel Hicken.

Night Patrolmen.

Patrick Creeden,

George J. Ross,

William H. Pike,

James W. Merritt,

Joseph H. Post,

Albert D. Hale,

Seth Young.

Constables.

A. Warren Emerson,

Samuel W. Tuck,

Edward E. Taylor,

Joseph M. Tappan.

William H. Johnson.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

James W. Gunnison.

MEASURERS OF GRAIN.

Moses H. Rolfe,

Joseph Knight,

Charles B. Knight.

INSPECTOR OF MILK AND VINEGAR.

James W. Gunnison.

GAUGERS.

William C. Cuseck,

William A. Little.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

John T. Fillmore,	George W. Marston,	Hervey Kimball,
William B. Coffin,	Charles S. Lovejoy,	John C. Kimball,
Daniel M. Felch,	Edward Perkins,	George W. Jackman,
John E. Bailey,	Gideon C. Webster,	William J. Hunt,
William H. Morse,		Orlando F. Hatch.

WEIGHERS OF COAL, HAY AND OTHER MERCHANDISE.

Chas. C. Stockman,	John C. Stanley,	James Joy,
William S. Coffin,	James R. Conley,	John S. Brown,
Philip H. Creasey,	William Conley,	Fred L. Atkinson,
John Reddy,	Harry W. Bayley,	Benj. F. Atkinson
Leonard W. Coker,	Edward E. Varina,	Fred B. Fanning,
Fred G. Spinney,	Fred L. Macintosh,	Jere Haley,
John J. Collins,	C. Wallis Dame,	Charles Watts,
George P. Balch,	George J. Warner,	John L. Noyes,
Edward Donahoe,	Daniel Balch,	Lawrence Whalen.

FIELD DRIVERS.

Luther Ordway,	Jeremiah S. Parker,	Alonzo F. Osgood.
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POUND KEEPERS.

Pound No. 1, Auburn Street, Timothy Moreney.
 Pound No. 2, Wesley Street, Luther Ordway.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Philip H. Creasey,	Hervey Kimball,	Fred L. Atkinson,
John Reddy,	George P. Balch,	Benj. F. Atkinson,
Edward E. Varina,	Jere Haley,	John Collins,
Fred B. Fanning,	William S. Coffin,	John L. Noyes.

MEASURERS OF CHARCOAL.

Hervey Kimball,	George P. Balch,	Fred L. Atkinson,
J. W. Gunnison,	Philip H. Creasey,	John L. Noyes.

WEIGHERS AND MEASURERS OF CITY FUEL.

Hervey Kimball,	Leonard W. Coker,	J. W. Gunnison,
	George J. Warner.	

INSPECTOR OF COAL BASKETS.

James W. Gunnison.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Hervey Kimball,	Nathaniel Morse,	Greenleaf Dodge.
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MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

First Monday evening of each month.

COMMON COUNCIL.

First Monday evening of each month.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

First Monday evening of each month.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

First Monday evening of each month.

MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, }
Jan. 6, 1890. }

ORDERED, the Mayor and Aldermen concurring, that the joint standing Committee on Printing be and hereby are instructed to request of His Honor the Mayor a copy of his inaugural address, for publication in the volume of Receipts and Expenditures and reports and papers pertaining to the last municipal year.

Adopted.

THOMAS E. CUTTER, Clerk.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Jan. 6, 1890.

Adopted in concurrence.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, Clerk.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS
OF
HON. ELISHA P. DODGE,
DELIVERED JANUARY 6, 1890.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL :

We have assembled here today to take the oath of office, to assume the duties we have undertaken to perform, and to organize the city government of Newburyport for the year 1890. As I repeat these last words I am reminded that we are so near the end of this most wonderful nineteenth century, a century during which has been wrought such marvelous improvement in the appliances of civilization, that no one now presumes to suggest a limit to the possibilities of human discovery and invention, or of intellectual growth. Newburyport has done her full share towards bringing about these magnificent results. Her merchants, her shipbuilders, her men of letters, and the statesmen who have delighted to call her their home, have contributed no mean part to the sum total of the century's greatness. While we may with pardonable pride congratulate ourselves that such is the fact, it should serve as an incentive to us and to the people we represent to greater effort, in order that our future may be, in no respect,

unworthy of our honorable past. It is our first duty to ascertain clearly what may be amiss in our present situation, and then to determine what may be wisely done to promote our welfare and prosperity. In accordance with the usual custom I shall now hastily review the condition of the most important branches of city affairs, and will first call your attention to that of the finances.

FINANCES.

The total appropriations for the year 1889 were	\$147,165.36
Income from various sources	36,986.13
Total credits	<u>\$184,151.49</u>
Total disbursements	194,217.75
Showing an overdraft of	<u>\$10,066.26</u>

CITY DEBT.

Net debt of the city Dec. 15, 1888	\$384,477.14
Net debt of the city Dec. 21, 1889	403,985.84

Showing, notwithstanding the debt of \$50,000 created on account of sewerage, a net increase apparently of only \$19,508.70.

On account of the sewerage construction and sundry other items it is fair to estimate an additional liability of about \$15,000. There is at the end of every year an item of undetermined indebtedness which should be taken into account in financial reports. Assuming the above estimate to be correct, the total net debt will be shown to be \$418,985.84.

Although the floating debt is estimated, and must necessarily be so at the beginning of any year, the amount of it can usually be ascertained by the treasurer by a method of accounting which would involve comparatively little labor. I hope such an account will be hereafter kept. If it is kept, before the end of the year the exact liability we inherited should be definitely determined, and in due course of time the legacy of debt we may leave to our successors will be ascertained. It will more accurately determine

for the future, also, the work accomplished by each succeeding administration. It might be well to make a distinct appropriation each year to meet a debt of this kind. The people desire to know the facts as they are, and as complete statements of public business as is practicable should always be made. The reduction of bonded indebtedness independent of the sewerage loan is accounted for in part, as follows :

Sales of real estate on Federal street and elsewhere,	\$ 8,842.00
Premiums received on bonds and notes sold . . .	3,977.50
Amount of interest received on bank deposit in excess of the average for the past ten years .	1,321.70
Balance of cash on hand received from sale of sewerage bonds	3,366.70
Appropriation carried to sinking fund as required by law	3,800.00
Appropriated and carried to notes payable . . .	5,000.00
Total	<u>\$26,307.90</u>

As will be seen, the most of this sum is made up of unusual items of income which are not likely to be duplicated. While the net debt of the city appears to be \$418,985.84, it is fair to show what there is in mitigation of that fact. Of the bonded debt \$56,750.00 is in trust funds which are never to be paid, and the income of which is all used for the benefit of the public. The city also holds \$74,000 in the stock of the City railroad, which has a value somewhat dependent upon the renewal of its lease, which will expire August 14, 1892. It is fair to assume that the stock is worth par, and these two items deducted from the debt leave \$288,235.84. Against this also may be offset other city property, real and personal, valued at \$306,550.00. Although it could have no such value to apply to the reduction of debts, and very little of it will ever be available for that purpose, it is a satisfaction to know that in return for its expenditures the public can show so large an amount of valuable property. There will fall due this year \$111,-

000.00 of the city debt, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent., which will undoubtedly be refunded at a material saving in the interest account. In issuing new bonds it is well to consider whether it is not best to secure as low a rate of interest as possible for a bond at par, rather than to attempt to get a premium for immediate use, however advantageous that might be to us in the exhibit we should make at the close of the year.

SEWERAGE.

As is well known, I did not favor the introduction of sewerage on the plan adopted, nor to the extent to which the system has been carried. The work on immediate construction is nearly completed, and the total cost of the same is now a municipal liability. It is for us to see that the interest of the city is as fully protected as possible, and that such provision is made for the payment of the debt as the law requires. I decidedly disapprove of the proposition to assess the entire expense of sewerage upon the city at large. It would be an unjustifiable imposition upon the citizens of wards one, five and six temporarily, at least, and permanently upon the property owners in all the out-lying districts. It will indefinitely postpone the payment of one half the debt, and create a demand for the extension of the system long before the public interests will require it.

The advantage to the public health which sewers may assure may justify the payment by the city at large of a part of their cost, but at least one-half should be paid by the abutters, who only derive direct and tangible advantage from their construction. I trust, if such action be necessary, that the vote of our predecessors will be rescinded by you, and an equitable basis of assessment devised in accordance with the general practice in other cities of the commonwealth.

I come next to that department which will more than any other call for your careful consideration. I refer to the

HIGHWAYS.

X Their present condition is certainly most deplorable. If good roads are an indication of the highest civilization, we should not care to be judged by what ours are at present. That they are in such a state may be attributed to several causes. Only small portions of them have been properly constructed, and no repairs can make a road satisfactory that was originally constructed on a wrong principle. The frequent rains of the past year and a half, and lastly the laying of sewers, have combined to disorganize and demoralize what was sufficiently bad before. It is now necessary as a matter of economy, if for no other reason, that radical measures be adopted to give us streets that will be entirely safe, and over which we can travel with a reasonable degree of comfort. In High street we have an avenue that might easily be made to excel any of equal extent in the country. It should have a road-bed worthy of its great natural beauty. With the electric railroad soon to be built it will become the pleasure drive of the whole people. It should be put in such condition that all may take both pride and pleasure in it. The cost of transportation on our business streets is materially enhanced by the extra wear of both horse and vehicle, caused by the bad condition of the roads. They should be made such that business may be carried on here with as little expense as in any other city. Something must be done. The question for us to consider is, what can be done within the limit of our means? Not very much in any one year. We can, however, commence with the right kind of work, do what we can, and if it is followed up by our successors, eventually, and in a comparatively few years, we shall have satisfactory results. Unques-

tionably the best road for heavy traffic which we can consider is that paved with granite blocks, such as Pleasant street and part of Merrimac street. The cost is too great for us to adopt it to any considerable extent immediately, but it should be continued on Merrimac, Water and State streets, and I strongly advise that an appropriation be made for laying a limited amount this year. For the greater part of High street, and some of the streets running parallel to it, we must adopt a species of the McAdamized road. A McAdam road built in accordance with the most approved methods is undoubtedly the best in existence, but it is too costly for us to attempt to introduce at present. We must be content with a modified form of it. I advise as follows: We should establish in the first place suitable grades for each street, and hereafter see that such grades are maintained. Then, as fast as rebuilding may be advantageously carried on, remove the surface of the old roads to a depth of say one foot below the established grade, fill in with large stone about half the depth excavated, and cover them over with a layer three inches thick of broken stone. When this shall have become worn down and settled partially into place, add another layer of broken stone of about the same thickness. The whole may then be covered with a coating of gravel an inch deep, and thoroughly rolled with such a roller as the city now possesses. To effectually drain the road, which is of the first importance, it must be properly "crowned," and there must be suitable gutters. The proper shape for the completed road must be given to the bed before any stone is put on. To do this work properly I consider it necessary for the city to purchase a stone crushing machine, or to make a contract for the delivery of suitably broken stone. To secure a satisfactorily smooth surface it is indispensable that the top coating should be of small stones, nearly cubical in shape, and not over two and one half inches in their largest dimensions. The only piece of road we have built on

the McAdam principle, a piece on High street, near the head of Broad street, although a good road, has always had a rough surface because of the fact that it was covered with stones too large to secure the best results. The streets running from High toward the river are for the most part in fairly good condition, and can be left for the present, with such repairs with gravel as may from time to time seem desirable. There are some exceptions to this statement, and in such cases the McAdam process should be applied. I desire the committee on highways to begin immediately a thorough investigation of the whole subject, in order that the work may be commenced at the earliest practicable moment. For further and more detailed information I refer you to the report of the superintendent of highways. I have treated the matter at such length and in such detail because I am convinced of its paramount importance.

SCHOOLS.

* The maintenance of our free public schools is justly regarded as of the highest importance. The education they give is essential to good citizenship, and the commingling of all classes for a common purpose promotes that feeling of equality and mutual confidence so essential under our free government. I deprecate the establishment of sectarian or private schools of any nature or description, except for the very young or of the higher grades. To counteract the tendency to establish such schools, the public schools should be made as thorough and perfect in system as possible. We should direct our efforts to the primary and grammar departments almost exclusively. Truancy should be abolished. Attendance for the full year should be regular and prompt, as such discipline would be of almost as much advantage as the knowledge acquired from books. If the lower grades are properly cared for, the higher grades can safely be left to private

interests and munificence. I question the right of supporting high schools at public expense, and I am sure that no necessity for it exists. If the public does its full duty in connection with primary education it will have done enough. It cannot be said to have done that duty until it sees that no child reaches adult years without having been thoroughly taught in all the primary and as much of the grammar school course as is possible. I hope an efficient truant officer will hereafter be steadily employed.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

An efficient fire department is a necessity for which we must provide. The amount charged directly to that account for the past year is \$7,932.60, but that does not represent its entire cost. There was also paid for water supply \$7,395. The care of engine houses and the expense of horses and drivers used by the fire service are charged to the account of public property. With their just proportions of these items, the expenditures on behalf of the fire department must be considerably in excess of \$15,000 per year. I do not know of any way by which this amount may safely be materially reduced. The department appears to be as small as prudence would dictate. The apparatus must be kept in order and always ready for use. The salaries paid are for the greater part nominal. The city furnishes good rooms and the means of social intercourse among the men, which should encourage that pride in their profession which is really their chief compensation. While I suggest no reduction in the appropriations for this department, I trust the Board of Engineers, as well as yourselves, will bear in mind the importance of keeping the expenses connected with it as low as is consistent with a reasonably high standard of efficiency.

POOR.

The poor department is one which should receive most careful

attention, based quite as much upon good judgment as upon generous sentiment. No person who is honest and deserving will, in a community like ours, be permitted to want for the necessities or even comforts of life. Experience has shown, however, the importance of discretion in benefactions in the interest of the poor themselves. While I feel as strongly as any one should that the department of charities is the last place where an inconsiderate attempt should be made to save money, I am of the opinion that there is something wrong in the large amount of out-door relief furnished by the city. In 1888 there were so assisted 669 persons. To these must be added those aided from the income of the funds held by the city for the benefit of the poor. We should also take into consideration the large number of persons assisted by the various charitable and religious societies of the city, as well as by private benefactions. It seems to be improbable that so large a number of persons are fit subjects of charity, and I feel sure that there is something in the system that encourages the improvident, if not the imposter, to rely upon the public support.

The total cost of the poor department for the last year has been \$18,959.57, which is \$322.04 more than for the previous year, while the income, aside from the appropriation of the city government, has been \$560.48 less, making an increase in net cost for the year over 1888 of \$882.52. Of the expenses, \$4,649.73 is for care of insane persons, an item over which the overseers have no control; \$6,401.50 was for out-door relief; \$1,666.21 for poor residing in other towns; \$3,828.66 cost at almshouse, and \$2,413.47 for salaries. It is well to consider whether it be not advisable that the board of Overseers of the Poor be made a continuous board by electing one member each year for a term of three years instead of the whole board annually, as at present. There is no branch of the public service where experience is more essential than in this department.

STREET LIGHTING.

The streets are now lighted by the arc electric system in a manner substantially satisfactory to all. The committee having this service specially in charge should, by careful investigation, ascertain if the prices paid here are just and fair, and the light furnished of as high standard as may reasonably be expected.

MALL IMPROVEMENT.

During the past year the Mall Improvement Association have substantially completed their work of remodelling and beautifying that attractive locality. Over \$3000 has been expended, which was voluntarily contributed by citizens and former residents of Newburyport. The grounds now are a credit to the city, and may with proper care easily be kept so. I advise that an officer be appointed, to act under the immediate authority of the Park Commissioners, who shall have special oversight of the Mall and adjoining public property. Such an officer should also be janitor of one of the schools in that vicinity, and so could afford to serve for comparatively small compensation.

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

While the expenses in this department are necessarily large, there are, I doubt not, some ways in which they can be wisely reduced. The provision of the ordinance requiring that repairs costing \$200 or more shall be done by special contract must be strictly complied with. No bill should be contracted or approved not ordered by the committee. This department is liable to extra expenditures in consequence of new requirements of State law. While such requirements may be for improvements which are sufficiently desirable, they impose expenditures upon the city government for which they are not responsible. Items of this sort should be specified in the annual reports.

POLICE.

The police is an indispensable branch of the public service, whose labors are not always fully appreciated. While, like all public servants, they are liable to sharp criticism, they are also entitled to a fair share of commendation. It is well always to remember the officers' obligation to act strictly within the limits of the law. I have no information which would justify me in saying that Newburyport is not as orderly as any other city, and that the laws here are not fairly well enforced.

There should be some carefully prepared system of rules formulated for the government of the force, and a rigid discipline maintained. The officer should have his duty clearly defined and be held to a strict performance of it. I am compelled to add that some better place for the detention of female prisoners than we now have ought speedily to be provided. I desire you personally to inspect the station, feeling sure you will be impressed with the necessity of some different arrangement of it.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The public library continues its good work. It is an institution of which we may well feel proud, and should continue to receive our fostering care and support. It now contains over 25,000 volumes, and is much used, both in its book department and in the free reading room connected with it. I refer you to the annual report of the directors for full information as to its condition.

THE MUNICIPAL REGISTER

Has not been revised for ten years, and is frequently misleading as a source of information to the city government, in consequence of the amendments and additions that have been made to the city laws since it was published. I recommend the appointment of a

joint special committee to consider the cost and advisability of making a thorough revision of it.

CONCLUSION.

There are other matters of importance to which, as I have now sufficiently taxed your patience, I shall not allude. For such further information as you may desire I refer you to the reports of the heads of the several departments, which will soon be on file with the city clerk.

In conclusion, I desire to give utterance to my conviction that, as a community, we are entering upon a new era of material prosperity. Manufactures of various kinds have been securely established here, and are increasing in activity and importance. All substantial and desirable growth must be natural and necessarily slow, but the art and energy of man can to a material degree encourage and hasten it. While our duties are sufficiently defined, and are properly discharged if we wisely execute the requirements of the municipal law, yet in our individual capacity, and also in our official positions, so far as we may properly act therein, we can do much to encourage and help on the industrial interests of the city. A wise discrimination, which is never an obstruction to real progress, must be exercised in what we do.

In the discharge of our immediate duties let me urge you, as I pledge myself, to guard with the most zealous care the public interests which are temporarily in our hands. Let us use the public funds with more scrupulous economy, if possible, than we would our own, bearing in mind that judicious expenditure may be the truest economy, and that it is the best interest of the city, both now and hereafter, which we seek to serve.

When our term of office shall have passed, may we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have done all we could to promote the highest welfare of our good old city, so rich in historic memories, and so full of promise for the future.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Receipts and Expenditures
OF THE
CITY OF NEWBURYPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 20th, 1890.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT, December 20, 1890.

To the City Council of the City of Newburyport:

GENTLEMEN: The joint standing committee on finance respectfully submit the accompanying statements and reports of the city treasurer and collector and the city auditor for the financial year ending December 20, 1890.

The books and accounts of the city treasurer and collector have been examined, under the direction of this committee, by the city auditor, and found to be correct and properly vouched.

For the committee,

ELISHA P. DODGE, Chairman.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE:

GENTLEMEN: In conformity with the requirements of the ordinances of the city, I herewith submit my report of the receipts and expenditures of the City of Newburyport for the financial year ending December 20, 1890 (including the sum of \$10,066.26 expended in 1889 and remaining unpaid Dec. 21, 1889), with a schedule of the real and personal property belonging to the city, and a statement of the city debt and debts due the city.

The balance in the treasury Dec. 21, 1889, was	. \$13,363 92
Total amount received by the treasurer from all sources from Dec. 21, 1889, to Dec. 20, 1890, as specified below	 426,378 45
Making a total of	 <u>\$439,742 37</u>
Total amount expended and ordered to be paid from the treasury from Dec. 21, 1889, to Dec. 20, 1890 (including \$10,066.26 expended in 1889) as specified below	 434,709 00
The balance in the treasury Dec. 20, 1890, was	. <u><u>\$5,033 37</u></u>

RECEIPTS.

Poor department	\$4,205 99	
Schools	948 41	
Fire department	50 25	
Highways	184 72	
Incidentals	88 50	
Public property	316 80	
Sidewalks and edgestones	765 55	
Ashes and rubbish	150 35	
Day and night police	1,845 96	
Lighting streets and public buildings	8 50	
Fuel	13 40	
Public library	1,059 95	
Printing	108 00	
Bromfield fund	400 00	
Commissioners of Atkinson Common	23 00	
State of Massachusetts (State aid, chap. 301)	3,582 00	
“ “ (Military aid, chap. 279)	1,331 50	
“ “ (Armory rents)	350 00	
“ “ (Burial of soldiers)	16 88	
City Hall	757 00	
Burial lots	288 00	
Non-resident bank tax	7,234 91	
Sinking fund commissioners, to pay bonds	21,000 00	
Notes payable	199,927 13	
Interest on overdue taxes	\$1,406 38	
“ City railroad dividends	2,411 50	
“ Bank deposit	202 18	
		4,120 06
Tax of 1887	\$ 3 00	
Tax of 1888	6,486 25	
Tax of 1889	20,805 49	
Tax of 1890	112,897 16	
		140,191 90
Liquor licenses		18,154 50
Income account, corporation taxes	13,658 45	
Income account, foreign shipping	4,095 39	
		17,753 84
Culverts		41 35
Simpson fund		900 00
Widening Prospect street		500 00
Paving State street		60 00
Making a total of		\$426,378 45

EXPENDITURES.

Poor department	\$19,203 47
Schools	24,148 04
Fire department	6,712 09
Highways	12,387 72
Incidentals	7,626 42
Public property	12,725 24
Day and night police	10,398 31
Lighting streets and public buildings	10,362 11
Interest	25,807 61
Public library	2,423 10
Sidewalks and edgestones	2,443 81
Newburyport bridge	1,003 72
Essex Merrimac bridge	1,408 66
Culverts	403 22
Notes payable	99,400 00
State of Massachusetts (State aid, chap. 301)	3,906 00
" " (Military aid, chap. 279)	2,580 00
" " (Armory rents)	900 00
Bromfield fund	357 05
Liquor licenses (25 per cent. of receipts to State),	4,538 62
Fuel	7,090 51
Salaries	7,686 89
Board of health	1,021 00
Printing	1,798 84
Sinking fund commissioners	4,400 00
Ashes and rubbish	833 75
Water supply	8,005 00
State tax	7,980 00
County tax	8,771 16
Non-resident bank tax	6,296 37
City bonds, 6 per cent.	110,000 00
Widening Prospect street	350 00
Simpson fund	900 00
Memorial Day	150 00
Sewerage	17,155 00
Paving State street	2,997 08
Parks or public grounds	538 21
Making a total of	\$434,709 00

CITY DEBT.

The amount of the net city debt December 21,
1889, was \$403,985 84

The city debt has been increased during the year,
as follows:

By the amount of a note issued to the order of
J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated January 9,
1890, payable in 11 months, with interest at
the rate of 3 3-4 per cent. per annum . . \$ 4,300 00

By the amount of a note issued to the order of
J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated January 9,
1890, payable in 11 months, with interest at
the rate of 3 3-4 per cent. per annum . . 1,000 00

By the amount of a note issued to the order of
J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated Jan. 9,
1890, payable in 4 months. Discounted at the
rate of 3 3-4 per cent. per annum . . . 20,000 00

By the amount of a note issued to the order of
J.V. Felker, city treasurer, dated February 15,
1890, payable in 8 months, with interest at
the rate of 3 3-4 per cent. per annum . . 15,000 00

By the amount of a note issued to the order of J.
V. Felker, city treasurer, dated March 27,
1890, payable in 7 months, with interest at
the rate of 4 per cent. per annum . . 10,000 00

By the amount of a note issued to the order of
J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated May 9,
1890, payable in 6 months, with interest at the
rate of 3 3-4 per cent. per annum . . . 20,000 00

By the amount of a note issued to the order of
J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated July 1,
1890, payable in 1 year, with interest at the
rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-
annually 10,000 00

By the amount of a note issued to the order of
J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated July 1,
1890, payable in 1 year, with interest at the
rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-
annually 10,000 00

Amounts carried forward . . . \$90,300 00 \$403,985 84

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> . . .	\$90,300 00	\$403,985 84
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated July 1, 1890, payable in 1 year, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually	17,000 00	
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated July 1, 1890, payable in 1 year, with interest at the rate of 3 3-4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually	3,000 00	
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated July 1, 1890, payable in 1 year, with interest at the rate of 3 3-4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually	50,000 00	
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated July 1, 1890, payable in 1 year, with interest at the rate of 3 3-4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually	1,000 00	
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated July 8, 1890, payable in 3 months. Discounted at the rate of 4 1-4 per cent. per annum	15,000 00	
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated August 5, 1890, payable in 2 months. Discounted at the rate of 4 1-4 per cent. per annum	10,000 00	
By the amount of a demand note issued to the order of A. W. Greenleaf, trustee under the will of Richard W. Drown, with interest at the rate of 3 3-4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually	3,627 13	
By the amount of a note issued to the order of the Newburyport Five Cents Savings Bank, dated Nov. 25, 1890, payable in 6 months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum	10,000 00	
Sinking fund and other available assets less than amount in 1889	19,484 63	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i> . . .	\$219,411 76	\$403,985 84

<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$219,411 76	\$403,985 84
Sundry debts due from the city December 20, 1890, in excess of amount due December 21, 1889	65 95	
	<u> </u>	\$219,477 71
Making a total of		\$623,463 55

There have been paid on account of the city debt during the year 1890 notes and bonds as follows:

Bonds of the city of Newburyport dated July 1, 1870, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, which matured July 1, 1890, \$110,000 00		
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated January 9, 1889, which matured January 10, 1890, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum	1,400 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated January 9, 1889, which matured January 10, 1890, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum	1,000 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated June 28, 1889, which matured January 10, 1890, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum	2,000 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated January 9, 1890, which matured May 9, 1890, bearing interest at the rate of 3 3-4 per cent. per annum	20,000 00	
To Institution for Savings, Newburyport, note dated October 5, 1886, which matured October 5, 1890, with interest at the rate of 3 1-2 per cent. per annum, the same being part of the water loan	2,000 00	
To Institution for Savings, Newburyport, note dated October 5, 1886, which matured October 5, 1890, with interest at the rate of 3 1-2 per cent. per annum, the same being part of the bridge loan	3,000 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$139,400 00	\$623,463 55

<i>Amounts brought forward</i> . . .	\$139,400 00	\$623,463.55
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated February 15, 1890, which matured October 14, 1890, with interest at the rate of 3 3-4 per cent. per annum	15,000 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated March 27, 1890, which matured October 27, 1890, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum	10,000 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated May 9, 1890, which matured November 9, 1890, with interest at the rate of 3 3-4 per cent. per annum	20 000 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated July 8, 1890, which matured October 8, 1890, with interest at the rate of 4 1-4 per cent. per annum	15,000 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated August 5, 1890, which matured October 5, 1890, with interest at the rate of 4 1-4 per cent. per annum	10,000 00	
	<u>209,400 00</u>	
Net debt December 20, 1890		\$414,063 55
Net debt December 21, 1889		403,985 84
Increase of the net debt of the city for the year 1890		<u>\$ 10,077 71</u>

CITY DEBT AND ASSETS.

City bonds	\$268,000 00
Notes payable, water loan	12,000 00
“ “ bridge loan	18,000 00
“ “ temporary loan	124,927 13
“ “ trust funds	56,750 00
Sundry accounts	288 59
Gross city debt	<u>\$479,965 72</u>
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$479,965 72

<i>Amount brought forward</i>		\$479,965 72
Taxes 1888		\$1,745 40
“ 1889		9,173 41
“ 1890		36,448 99
Due from the State, State aid		3,582 50
“ “ military aid		1,161 00
Sinking funds		8,757 50
Cash on hand December 20, 1890		5,033 37
		<u>65,902 17</u>
Total net debt as above stated December 20, 1890,		<u>\$414,063 55</u>

SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

City Hall, brick, Brown square	\$55,000 00
Market House, brick, Market square	22,000 00
New almshouse, brick, land and outbuildings	42,000 00
Land, powder house lot, Low street	1,500 00
“ Coffin lot, Hill street	1,500 00
“ High and Wesley streets	50 00
Gravel pit, North Atkinson street	800 00
“ Coffin's court	350 00
“ Greenleaf street	2,000 00
Hearse house, gun house and pounds	250 00
Two burial grounds	2,000 00
Right of ferry way	100 00
Land, Common, Kent street	9,000 00
“ Mall, High and Pond streets	12,000 00
	<u>\$148,550 00</u>

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Brick school house, Hancock street	\$5,000 00
“ “ Bromfield street	7,000 00
“ “ School street	12,000 00
“ “ Temple street	3,500 00
“ “ High and Auburn streets	40,000 00
“ “ Congress street	5,000 00
“ “ Wesley street	3,000 00
“ “ Forrester street	8,000 00
Wooden “ Purchase street	3,000 00
“ “ “ “	200 00
“ “ Charles street	900 00
“ “ Ashland street	3,000 00
“ “ Moultonville	1,500 00
“ “ Monroe street	800 00
	<u>92,900 00</u>
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$241,450 00

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$241,450 00
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ENGINE HOUSES.

No. 2, Federal street, brick	.	.	.	.	\$5,000 00	
No. 3, Congress street, brick	.	.	.	.	5,500 00	
No. 7, Merrimac street, brick	.	.	.	.	2,000 00	
No 8, Purchase street, brick	.	.	.	.	2,500 00	
						15,000 00

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Furniture in City Hall, Market Hall and engine houses	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$ 4,000 00	
Hook and ladder truck	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,500 00	
Three steamers, 1 supply wagon, 4 hose carriages, 2 hose wagons, hose, etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30,000 00	
Farming implements, furniture, stoves, fuel, tools, animals, in and about almshouse and out-buildings	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,500 00	
Standard weights and measures	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00	
Twelve horses	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,500 00	
Carts, sleds, harnesses, etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,500 00	
Stocks in City Railroad	.	.	.	.	.	.	74,000 00	
Fire alarm	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,000 00	
								125,300 00
								\$381,750 00

RECAPITULATION.

Real estate	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$148,550 00
School houses	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	92,900 00
Engine houses	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15,000 00
Personal property	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	125,300 00
								\$381,750 00

I have audited the books of the city treasurer, city clerk, and clerk of the overseers of the poor, and find the same correct, and properly vouched.

I have examined the securities in possession of the treasurer belonging to the city, including the sinking fund investment, and find that they agree with his report as presented.

I have verified the accounts of the collector of taxes, includ-

ing the amount committed to him by the assessors, the abatements made by them during the year, and the amount collected.

I have examined all bills passed by the committee on accounts, and find the same correctly cast and properly approved.

I would recommend that the assessors exercise more care in the clerical work of their office.

I would also recommend that the city clerk keep a record of all moneys received by him, so that an accurate account of the same can be rendered.

Having contracted a debt of \$17,155 on account of sewerage, for which there was no appropriation, the city debt has increased only \$10,077.71, showing a decrease, exclusive of sewerage, of \$7,077.29, which makes an excellent financial showing for the year.

WILLIAM H. WELCH, Auditor.

December 26, 1890.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

Showing balance December 20, 1890.

Assessed for city purposes	\$159,506 26	
" re-assessments	1,542 00	
" overlay	1,098 75	
" State tax	7,980 00	
" County tax	8,771 16	
	<u> </u>	\$178,898 17
Income credited the several departments . .		21,002 33
" from Bromfield Fund in 1890 . .		400 00
Balance due " " Dec. 21, 1889 . .		86 70
" " commissioners of Atkinson Common		
Dec. 21, 1889		135 94
Income from Atkinson Common in 1890 . .		23 00
		<u> </u>
		\$200,546 14
Payments on sundry departments	\$179,463 93	
Abatements of taxes of 1887	2,294 00	
" " 1888	1,748 35	
" " 1889	1,460 01	
" " 1890	2,552 02	
Paid State tax	7,980 00	
" County tax	8,771 16	
Expenditures on Bromfield Fund	357 05	
Paid Sinking Fund commissioners, city appropri-		
ation for 1890	4,400 00	
Paid notes payable, city appropriation for 1890 .	5,000 00	
	<u> </u>	\$214,026 52
		<u> </u>
		\$13,480 38
Credit balance of Atkinson Common account,		
Dec. 20, 1890	158 94	
Credit balance of Bromfield Fund account, Dec.		
20, 1890	129 65	
	<u> </u>	288 59
Balance overdrawn for the year		<u><u>\$13,768 97</u></u>

TABULAR STATEMENT

— OF THE —

Appropriations, Expenditures and Balances, for Year ending Dec. 20, 1890.

Department.	Appropriation.	Income.	Total Credits.	Expenditures.	Undrawn.	Overdrawn.
Poor	\$15,000 00	\$4,205 99	\$19,205 99	\$19,203 47	\$2 52	.....
School	22,000 00	948 41	22,948 41	24,148 04	.....	\$1,199 63
Fire	6,500 00	50 25	6,550 25	6,712 09	.....	161 84
Highways	11,500 00	184 72	11,684 72	12,387 72	.....	703 00
Sidewalks and edgestones	1,000 00	765 55	1,765 55	2,443 81	.....	678 26
Ashes and rubbish	700 00	150 35	850 35	833 75	16 60	.....
Bridges and culverts	2,000 00	41 35	2,041 35	2,815 60	.....	774 25
Water supply	7,500 00	.....	7,500 00	8,005 00	.....	505 00
Incidentals	390 00	5,396 76	5,786 76	8,193 29	.....	2,406 53
Incidentals (overdraft last year)	10,066 26	.....	10,066 26	10,066 26	.....	.....
Public property	8,000 00	1,361 80	9,361 80	12,725 24	.....	3,363 44
Police	9,500 00	1,845 96	11,345 96	10,398 31	947 65	.....
Lighting streets, etc.	10,000 00	8 50	10,008 50	10,362 11	.....	353 61
Salaries	7,700 00	.....	7,700 00	7,686 89	13 11	.....
Fuel	5,500 00	13 40	5,513 40	7,090 51	.....	1,577 11
Public library	1,200 00	1,059 95	2,259 95	2,423 10	.....	163 15
Printing	1,200 00	108 00	1,308 00	1,798 84	.....	490 84
Board of health	700 00	.....	700 00	1,021 00	.....	321 00
Memorial Day	150 00	.....	150 00	150 00	.....	.....
Military relief	1,200 00	24 00	1,224 00	1,306 00	.....	82 00

Abatements, tax of 1887	.	1,800 00	.....	1,800 00	2,294 00	.....	494 00
" " 1888	.	500 00	.....	500 00	1,748 35	.....	1,248 35
" " 1889	.	500 00	157,28	657 28	1,460 01	.....	802 73
" " 1890	.	.....	2,640 75	2,640 75	2,552 02	88 73	.....
Interest	.	22,000 00	4,120 06	26,120 06	25,807 61	312 45	.....
Parks or public grounds	.	500 00	.....	500 00	538 21	.....	38 21
Paving State street	.	3,000 00	60 00	3,060 00	2,997 08	62 92	.....
Notes payable	.	5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	.....
Sinking fund	.	4,400 00	.....	4,400 00	.....	4,400 00	.....
Widening Prospect street	.	.....	500 00	500 00	350 00	150 00	.....
		<u>\$159,506 26</u>	<u>\$23,643 08</u>	<u>\$183,149 34</u>	<u>\$187,518 31</u>	<u>\$10,993 98</u>	<u>\$15,362 95</u>
Amount carried to sinking fund		.	.	.	.	.	4,400 00
" " notes payable		.	.	.	.	.	5,000 00
" balance overdrawn		.	.	.	.	13,768 97	.....
						<u>\$24,762 95</u>	<u>\$24,762 95</u>

Condensed Statement of the
FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DR. CITY OF NEWBURYPORT, in account current

To amount paid mayor's orders, and charged as follows :

Poor	\$19,203 47
Schools	24,148 04
Fire	6,712 09
Highways	12,387 72
Incidentals	7,626 42
Public property	12,725 24
Day and night police	10,398 31
Lighting streets and public buildings	10,362 11
Interest	25,807 61
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Newburyport Bridge	1,003 72
Essex Merrimac Bridge	1,408 66
Culverts	403 22
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" " (Military aid, chap. 279)	2,580 00
" " (Armory rent)	900 00
Bromfield Fund	357 05
Liquor licenses (25 per cent. of receipts to State)	4,538 62
Fuel	7,090 51
Salaries	7,686 89
Board of Health	1,021 00
Printing	1,798 84
Sinking fund commissioners	4,400 00
Ashes and rubbish	833 75
Water supply	8,005 00
State tax	7,980 00
County tax	8,771 16
Non-resident bank tax	6,296 37
City bonds, 6 per cent.	110,000 00
Widening Prospect street	350 00
Simpson Fund	900 00
Memorial Day	150 00
Sewerage	17,155 00
Paving State street	2,997 08
Parks or public grounds	538 21
Balance December 20, 1890, to new account	5,033 37

\$439,742 37

Receipts and Expenditures

DECEMBER 20, 1890.

with JAMES V. FELKER, Treasurer.

CR.

By cash on hand December 21, 1889 \$13,363 92

By cash received and credited as follows :

Poor	4,205 99
Schools	948 41
Fire	50 25
Highways	184 72
Incidentals	88 50
Public property	316 80
Sidewalks and edgestones	765 55
Ashes and rubbish	150 35
Day and night police	1,845 96
Lighting streets and public buildings	8 50
Fuel	13 40
Public library	1,059 95
Printing	108 00
Bromfield Fund	400 00
Commissioners of Atkinson Common	23 00
State of Massachusetts (State aid, chap. 301)	3,582 00
" " (Military aid, chap. 279)	1,331 00
" " (Armory rents)	350 00
" " (Burial of soldiers)	16 88
City Hall	757 00
Burial lots	288 00
Non-resident bank tax	7,234 91
Sinking fund commissioners, to pay bonds	21,000 00
Notes payable	199,927 13
Interest on overdue taxes	\$1,406 38
" City Railroad dividends	2,411 50
" bank deposit	302 18
	4,120 06
Tax of 1887	\$ 3 00
" 1888	6,486 25
" 1889	20,805 49
" 1890	112,897 16
	140,191 90
Liquor licenses	18,154 50
Income account, corporation taxes	\$13,658 45
" " foreign shipping	4,095 39
	17,753 84
Culverts	41 35
Simpson Fund	900 00
Widening Prospect street	500 00
Paving State street	60 00
	\$439,742 37

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES V. FELKER, Treasurer.

Newburyport, Dec. 20, 1890.

Annual Statement of

DR. CITY OF NEWBURYPORT, in account current

To uncollected taxes of 1887	\$2,297 00	
" " 1888	9,980 00	
" " 1889	31,281 63	
		\$43,558 63
To supplementary commitment tax of 1889		157 28
To tax of 1890 committed by assessors, city tax warrant	159,506 26	
To amount deducted by assessors	27,000 00	
		\$132,506 26
To State tax	7,980 00	
To county tax	8,771 16	
To overlay	1,098 75	
To supplementary commitment	1,542 00	
		\$151,898 17
To non-resident bank tax of 1890		4,104 47
		<u>\$199,718 55</u>

the Collector of Taxes.

with JAMES V. FELKER, Collector.

CR.

By taxes of 1887 collected and paid to treasurer .	\$	300 00	
" 1888 " " "		6,486 25	
" 1889 " " "		20,805 49	
" 1890 " " "		112,897 16	
		<u> </u>	\$140,191 90
By non-resident bank tax			4,104 47
By abatement of taxes of 1887		2,294 00	
" " 1888		1,748 35	
" " 1889		1,460 01	
" " 1890		2,552 02	
		<u> </u>	\$8,054 38
By uncollected taxes of 1888 to new account .	\$	1,745 40	
" " 1889 " "		9,173 41	
" " 1890 " "		36,448 99	
		<u> </u>	\$47,367 80
			<u> </u>
			\$199,718 55

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES V. FELKER, Collector.

Newburyport, December 20, 1890.

STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT.

December 20, 1890.

	Due.	Interest.	Rate.	Amount.
City bonds	1890	\$ 60	6	\$ 1,000 00
"	1893	1,600	4	40,000 00
"	1897	1,520	4	38,000 00
"	1908	2,600	4	65,000 00
" city railroad loan . . .	1891	4,440	6	74,000 00
" sewerage loan	1919	2,000	4	50,000 00
Notes payable—No. 5, water loan	1891	70	3 1-2	2,000 00
" " 6, "	1892	70	3 1-2	2,000 00
" " 7, "	1893	70	3 1-2	2,000 00
" " 8, "	1894	70	3 1-2	2,000 00
" " 9, "	1895	70	3 1-2	2,000 00
" " 10, "	1896	70	3 1-2	2,000 00
" " 5, bridge loan	1891	105	3 1-2	3,000 00
" " 6, "	1892	105	3 1-2	3,000 00
" " 7, "	1893	105	3 1-2	3,000 00
" " 8, "	1894	105	3 1-2	3,000 00
" " 9, "	1895	105	3 1-2	3,000 00
" " 10, "	1896	105	3 1-2	3,000 00
" " 399,	1891	161 25	3 3-4	4,300 00
" " 400,	1891	37 50	3 3-4	1,000 00
" " 406,	1891	400	4	10,000 00
" " 407,	1891	400	4	10,000 00
" " 408,	1891	680	4	17,000 00
" " 409,	1891	112 50	3 3-4	3,000 00
" " 410,	1891	1,875	3 3-4	50,000 00
" " 411,	1891	37 50	3 3-4	1,000 00
" " 415,	1891	300	6	10,000 00
" " 396,	1899	600	4	15,000 00
" " 414, . . . demand		136	3 3-4	3,627 13
Committee on Sawyer fund . . .	"	225	4 1-2	5,000 00
" Brown fund	"	675	4 1-2	15,000 00
" Frothingham fund	"	40	4	1,000 00
" Green fund	"	80	4	2,000 00
" Toppa fund	"	10	4	250 00
" A. Williams fund	"	40	4	1,000 00

Amounts carried forward . \$19,079 75

\$447,177 13

	Due.	Interest.	Rate.	Amount.
<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$19,079	75		\$447,177 13
Overseers of the poor, Dexter fund, demand.	90		4 1-2	2,000 00
Trustees will of Margaret Atwood	472	50	4 1-2	10,500 00
Trustees of Simpson fund	900		4 1-2	20,000 00
	\$20,542	25		\$479,677 13
Due sundry accounts				288 59
				\$479,965 72
Less sinking fund and other assets as per schedule				65,902 17
Net debt Dec. 20, 1890				\$414,063 55
“ 21, 1889				403,985 84
Increase of debt for 1890				\$10,077 71

The increase in the city debt for the year 1890 is explained as follows:

Sewerage account	\$17,155 00
Overdraft in 1890	\$13,768 97
Overdraft in 1889	10,066 26
	\$20,857 71
Appropriated and paid to sinking fund	\$4,400 00
Interest on investments of	1,380 00
Appropriated and paid to notes payable	5,000 00
	10,780 00
Increase of debt in 1890 (as above stated)	\$10,077 71

THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN ACCOUNT WITH

THE CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

Balance due from the State Dec. 21, 1889	\$4,486 75
State aid paid in 1890, chap. 301, acts of 1889	3,904 00
Military aid paid in 1890, chap. 279, acts of 1889	2,556 00
Paid for rent of armories in 1890	900 00
	\$11,846 75

Received.

For account of armory rents	\$ 350 00	
“ State aid, chap. 301	3,580 00	
“ military aid, chap. 279	1,307 50	
“ burial expenses, chap. 395	16 88	
City appropriation in 1890 for one-half payment made in 1890, under chap. 279	1,200 00	
From incidental account for balance of one-half payment in 1890, under chap. 279	82 00	
From incidental account for armory rent not allowed by the State	550 00	
From incidental account for one-half payment in 1889, under chap. 395	16 87	7,163 25
Balance due the City of Newburyport		<u>\$4,743 50</u>

Due from the State December 20, 1890.

For State aid, chap. 301, acts of 1889	\$3,582 50	
Military aid, chap. 279, acts of 1889	1,161 00	
		<u>4,743 50</u>

DEBTS DUE THE CITY AND OTHER ASSETS.

December 20, 1890.

Taxes of 1888	\$ 1,745 40
“ 1889	9,173 41
“ 1890	36,448 99
Due from the State for State aid, under chap. 301	3,582 50
“ “ military aid, under chap. 279	1,161 00
Sinking funds	8,757 50
Cash on hand December 20, 1890	5,033 37
	\$65,902 17

COMMISSIONERS OF ATKINSON COMMON

IN ACCOUNT WITH

THE CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

Balance due from the city December 21, 1889	\$135 94
Received from Eliphalet Griffin for sale of grass	23 00
Amount due from the city December 20, 1890	\$158 94

REPORT OF THE SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 20, 1890.

To the Committee on Finance:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit a report of the condition of the sinking funds at this date, it being the close of the financial year.

GENERAL SINKING FUND.

Total funds December 21, 1889	\$23,478 76
Interest on investments in 1890	1,380 00
City appropriation for 1890	3,000 00
Premium on city of Newburyport bonds held by sinking fund commissioners, maturing in 1890	498 74
	<u>\$28,357 50</u>
Paid to city of Newburyport to meet bonds maturing during the year	21,000 00
Total funds December 20, 1890	<u>\$ 7,357 50</u>

INVESTMENTS.

Deposit in Powow River National Bank, Amesbury . . .	\$7,357 50
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SEWERAGE SINKING FUND.

RECEIPTS.

City appropriation for 1890	\$1,400 00
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INVESTMENTS.

Deposit in Powow River National Bank, Amesbury . . .	<u>\$1,400 00</u>
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Respectfully submitted,

JAMES V. FELKER, Treasurer.

TRIAL BALANCE.

DR.	DECEMBER 20, 1890.	CR.
Incidentals	\$ 13,768 97	Bromfield fund . . . \$ 129 65
State of Mass., State aid	3,582 50	Commissioners of At-
" Military aid	1,161 00	kinson Common . . . 158 94
Cash	84 15	Sinking fund 8,757 50
First Nat'l Bank, city	4,825 84	City bonds 144,000 00
First Nat'l Bank, Boston	123 38	" City R. R. loan 74,000 00
Sinking fund commis's	8,757 50	" sewer loan . . . 50,000 00
City of Newburyport .	292,041 85	Notes payable 211,677 13
City Railroad . . .	74,200 00	
Essex Merrimac Bridge	17,885 23	
Water for fire purposes	11,136 70	
Sewerage	13,788 30	
Tax of 1888	1,745 40	
" 1889	9,173 41	
" 1890	36,448 99	
	<u>\$488,723 22</u>	<u>\$488,723 22</u>

DETAILED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

1887.

Credit city appropriation	\$1,800 00
Allowed on assessors' orders	2,294 00
Overdrawn, transferred from incidentals	\$ 494 00

1888.

Credit city appropriation	\$ 500 00
Allowed on assessors' orders	1,748 35
Overdrawn, transferred from incidentals	\$1,248 35

1889.

Credit city appropriation	\$ 500 00
Supplementary assessments	157 28
	\$ 657 28
Allowed on assessors' orders	1,460 01
Overdrawn, transferred from incidentals	\$ 802 73

1890.

Overlay of taxes	\$1,098 75
Supplementary assessments	1,542 00
	\$2,640 75
Allowed on assessors' orders	2,552 02
Undrawn, transferred to incidentals	<u><u>\$ 88 73</u></u>

ASHES AND RUBBISH.

Appropriation	\$700 00
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CREDITS.

From Jere Kelliher, ashes, etc.	\$ 5 00
Estate N. Varina "	12 20
B. N. Hussey "	4 15
P. & R. C. & I. Co. "	6 35
Edward Perkins "	56 05
Alexander Jackson "	60
Towle Mfg. Co. "	33 85
Jere Cashman "	31 95
E. P. Hurd "	20
	150 35
Total appropriation and income	\$850 35
Amount undrawn, transferred from inci- dents to balance account	\$ 16 60
	\$833 75

EXPENDITURES

Authorized by the Committee on Highways.

Daniel Cronan, labor	\$78 14
Patrick Murphy, "	50 47
Patrick Lyons, "	32 67
John Hale, "	45 39
Jere Sheehan, "	19 99
Edward Powers, "	61 35
John D. Foley, "	77 29
Frank Buckley, "	53 47
Cornelius Kelleher, "	78 30
John Murphy, "	42 77
John Clifford, "	79 00
	\$618 84
Amounts carried forward	\$833 75

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$618 84	\$833 75
Chas. W. Thurlow, labor . . .	35 48	
Daniel Quill, " . . .	36 46	
Jere Toomey, " . . .	46 86	
Peter Young, " . . .	2 28	
John McDade, " . . .	6 04	
Thomas Ryan, " . . .	33 38	
Timothy Hartnett, " . . .	11 40	
Daniel Hallisey, " . . .	19 29	
John W. Berry " . . .	1 40	
Moses C. Dow " . . .	2 10	
Geo. E. Pearson " . . .	13 32	
Alfonso Hemmingway, labor . . .	1 40	
Newburyport Herald Co., advertising . . .	5 50	
		<u>\$833 75</u>

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Appropriation	\$700 00
Amount overdrawn, transferred from inci- dentials to balance account	<u>321 00</u>
	\$1,021 00

EXPENDITURES

Authorized by the Board of Health.

Francis V. Pike, services as metereological observer, and sundries	\$ 94 00	
D. C. Batchelder, services as agent, and sundries	193 40	
News Publishing Co., printing and adver- tising	<u>77 75</u>	
Amount carried forward	\$365 15	1,021 00

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$365 15	\$1,021 00
Newburyport Herald Co., printing and advertising	239 62	
Charles W. Davenport, services as clerk of board, etc.	45 83	
George W. Woodwell, fumigating and dis- infecting	12 00	
A. J. Leighton, carting bedding . . .	1 00	
Edwin F. Hunt, fumigating and sundries	31 45	
Ernest H. Noyes, cash paid for sundries	19 00	
Charles M. Lunt, removal house offal, one year	300 00	
Moses H. Sargent, sundries	2 20	
T. J. Mannix, teaming	1 00	
John J. H. Pike, destroying condemned bedding	2 00	
Charles L. Davis, alcohol and corrosive sublimate	1 75	
		<u>\$1,021 00</u>

BRIDGES AND CULVERTS.

Appropriation	\$2,000 00
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CREDITS.

Town of West Newbury, one-half expense repairing Artichoke River Bridge	41 35
Total appropriation and income	<u>\$2,041 35</u>
Amount overdrawn transferred from inci- dentals to balance account	774 25
	<u>\$2,815 60</u>

Amount brought forward	\$2,815 60
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EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Bridges and Culverts.

Newburyport Bridge	\$1,003 72	
Essex Merrimac Bridge	1,408 66	
Culverts	403 22	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$2,815 60</u>

EXPENDITURES ON NEWBURYPORT BRIDGE.

William I. Hunt, services as draw tender and two months pay of assistant	\$662 00	
Newburyport Gas and Electric Co., light- ing bridge	80 04	
J. C. Stanley, copper, waste and spikes	4 25	
H. I. Bartlett, services before committee on bridges, Boston	11 52	
N. C. Moody, labor on draw	17 00	
News Publishing Co., printing	13 75	
T. P. Mackinney, sundries	27	
Potter & Fillmore, labor on bridge	34 75	
Calvin E. Currier, stock and labor	6 00	
Albert Russell & Sons, 5 gals. of oil	2 70	
Charles J. Parker, painting bridge	149 50	
J. C. Colman, lumber	2 29	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, stock and labor	14 51	
Edward Perkins, 42 ft. pine and teaming	2 14	
J. B. Pritchard, use of rope	3 00	
	<u> </u>	\$1,003 72

ESSEX MERRIMAC BRIDGE.

John Hale, labor	35	
Daniel Quill, "	35	
Daniel Cronan, "	35	
Patrick Murphy, "	35	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Amounts carried forward	\$1 40	\$1,003 72

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$1 40	\$1,003 72
Potter & Fillmore, repairing bridge as per contract	\$1,138 54	
J. C. Stanley, sundries	6 75	
Jonathan Kennison, leather	18 82	
McGlew Bros., stock and labor	10 50	
George E. Currier, lumber	24 43	
Oliver O. Jones, expenses and time repairing bridge	35 50	
James W. Gunnison, repairing lock	75	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, inspecting bridge and sundries	7 64	
Calvin E. Currier, sundries	5 75	
James C. Colman, lumber and teaming	10 31	
News Publishing Co., printing and advertising	29 00	
Newburyport Herald Co., printing and advertising	10 25	
Charles J. Parker, painting bridge	55 00	
Morse & Bartlett, lumber	43 02	
E. P. Lunt, work on bridge	2 00	
J. M. Greenough, use of carriage	6 00	
Israel A. Morse, services rendered	3 00	
		<u>1,408 66</u>

CULVERTS.

Daniel Cronan, labor	\$12 09	
Frank Buckley, "	22 59	
John D. Foley, "	17 51	
Patrick Lyons, "	1 75	
Jere Sheehan, "	4 90	
Jere Toomey, "	3 33	
Patrick Murphy, "	5 96	
Daniel Quill, "	6 48	
John Hale, "	4 20	
Amounts carried forward	\$ 78 81	<u>\$2,412 38</u>

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$ 78 81	\$2,212 38
Charles Davis, labor	1 58	
John Clifford, "	1 58	
John Murphy, "	3 68	
Cornelius Lynch "	7 36	
Cornelius Kelleher, "	5 43	
Thomas Ryan, "	9 63	
Chas. W. Thurlow, "	35	
Edward Powers, "	7 18	
Daniel Hallisey, "	4 55	
George E. Wood, "	1 40	
Moses J. Wood, "	1 40	
Timothy Hartnett, "	1 05	
Edward S. Hidden, stock and labor . .	52 56	
James C. Colman, cement, lumber and teaming	109 14	
H. M. Briggs, use of horse and carryall .	3 00	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, 2 casks cement .	3 30	
L. W. Coker, spikes, nails, etc. . . .	2 14	
Joseph H. Currier, setting drain pipes .	10 80	
C. R. Sargent, sundries	61 20	
David Smith, brick	5 90	
Oliver O. Jones, services rendered . .	6 00	
Israel A. Morse, " "	13 25	
Moses P. Towne, 14 hours' labor on Arti- choke Bridge	3 50	
S. H. Thurlow, spikes and nails . . .	2 43	
Davis & Littlefield, stock and labor .	6 00	
		403 22
		<u>\$2,815 60</u>

BROMFIELD FUND

CREDITS.

Balance on hand December 21, 1889	\$ 86 70	
Income for 1890	400 00	
	<u>486 70</u>	\$486 70

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the Committee on Bromfield Fund.

Nathaniel Morse, trimming trees	\$ 63 00	
William H. Bayley, 32 maple trees	64 00	
Blaisdell & Donnell, edgestones	200 00	
Frank Buckley, labor	2 10	
John D. Foley, "	35	
John Hale, "	35	
Daniel Quill, "	35	
Thomas Ryan, "	70	
John Clifford, "	53	
Edward Powers, "	1 05	
Moses C. Dow, "	3 50	
Hazen Thompson, "	9 46	
James Welch, "	88	
Chas. W. Thurlow, "	1 05	
Jere Collins, "	70	
James Fogg, trimming trees	5 00	
George E. Pearson, labor	1 75	
John Murphy, "	2 28	
	<u>\$357 05</u>	
Balance on hand December 20, 1890	129 65	
	<u>486 70</u>	<u>\$486 70</u>

CITY BONDS.

Amount outstanding December 21, 1889, . . . \$378,000 00

Bonds paid during year 1890 as follows, viz. :

110 bonds of \$1000 each bearing 6 per cent. interest, numbered 1 to 111, inclusive, (except No. 57), expired July 1st. 110,000 00

Amount outstanding December 20, 1890 . . . \$268,000 00

Due as follows :

1890 at 6 per cent. \$1,000 00

1893 " 4 " 40,000 00

1897 " 4 " 38,000 00

1908 " 4 " 65,000 00

1891 " 6 " City Railroad loan . 74,000 00

1919 " 4 " sewerage loan . . 50,000 00

Total as above \$268,000 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation \$6,500 00

CREDITS.

C. Callahan & Co., supplies . . . \$15 25

Town of Newbury, attending fire . . . 35 00

50 25

Total appropriation and income \$6,550 25

Amount brought forward	\$6,550 25
Amount overdrawn, transferred from incidentals to balance account	161 84
	\$6,712 09

EXPENDITURES

Authorized by Fire Department.

Board of Engineers, services of board 1 year	\$165 00	
Steamer Co. No. 1, services of company and extras 1 year	429 00	
Steamer Co. No. 2, 1 year's services of company and extras	450 00	
Steamer Co. No. 3, 1 year's services of company and extras	465 10	
Young America Hook and Ladder Co., 1 year's services of company and extras,	530 00	
John S. Frost Hose Co. No. 4, 1 year's services of company and extras	352 50	
Neptune Hose Co. No. 8, 1 year's ser- vices of company and extras	355 00	
Torrent Hose Co. No. 7, 1 year's ser- vices of company and extras	364 00	
Willis H. Young, engineer steamer No. 1 and superintendent of fire alarm	407 01	
Ralph S. Bayley, assistant engineer steamer No. 1	10 00	
J. Plummer Noyes, steward and fireman steamer No. 1	149 00	
P. H. Bollman, engineer steamer No. 2	175 00	
F. W. Landford, assistant engineer steam- er No. 2	10 00	
George N. Black, steward steamer No. 2	155 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$4,316 61	\$6,712 09

Amouuts brought forward . . .	\$4,316 61	\$6,712 09
Charles L. Kidder, captain steamer No. 2 and extras	13 00	
Amos H. Adams, clerk steamer No. 2 . .	10 00	
Charles S. Post, captain steamer No. 3 . .	10 00	
William H. P. Howard, clerk and engin- eer steamer No. 3	184 98	
C. W. Adams, assistant engineer steamer No. 3	10 00	
Walter R. Bradbury, steward and fireman steamer No. 3	150 00	
Edgar C. Tyler, services rendered . .	10 00	
Charles W. Gardner, 6 months' services steward Hose 4	17 50	
William W. Hutchins, attendance at en- gine house July 4th	3 00	
Charles L. Blake, attendance at engine house July 4th	3 00	
Frank H. Dole, attendance at engine house July 4th	3 00	
Eben S. Dole, expenses at Boston fire . .	10 00	
Albert Russell, watching at fire . .	1 00	
S. C. Reed, cash paid for team . .	3 40	
George D. Thurlow, work on reservoirs . .	4 30	
L. S. Hilton, watching at fire	1 00	
David A. Anthony, teaming	5 00	
Charles E. Berry, repairing hangers . .	1 75	
Edward Osgood, 2 dusters, 6 chimneys and 2 lanterns	6 70	
Alex L. Jackson, work on reservoir . .	36 00	
L. Mannix, 12 bbls. shavings and sun- dries	3 50	
Cairnes & Brothers, 4 white helmets . .	19 25	
P. A. Merrill, sundries	20 51	
Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams,	93	
H. M. Richards & Co., badges	93 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$4,937 43	\$6,712 09

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$4,937 43	\$6,712 09
Jackson & Co.'s Express, expressage . . .	1 40	
Lovett's " " . . .	7 75	
American " " . . .	1 95	
M. H. Chase, whips, ring, straps and covering chain	1 60	
George E. Ross, expense of committee to Bangor	29 85	
Oliver Downing, axle grease	3 50	
Newburyport Despatch Express, expressage	15	
Boston Dyewood and Chemical Co., vitriol	18 61	
T. E. Colman, services rendered	1 00	
Newburyport Water Company, 1 hydrant, freight and setting	24 25	
L. H. Noyes & Co., sundries	4 75	
Jere Creeden, services rendered	101 00	
M. W. Littlefield, 1 whip	2 00	
W. A. Davis & Son, sundries	1 60	
McGlew Brothers, stock and labor	23 50	
P. M. Lougee & Son, repairing and sundries	6 75	
Orrin G. Davis, hauling Hose 7 to fires	118 29	
E. Rogers and W. E. Decraw, electrical supplies for fire alarm	399 31	
George E. Bamford, care of reservoirs, labor, etc.	98 40	
Levy & Co., stock	26 99	
William Holker & Co., stock and labor	5 75	
Thomas Ronan, " "	6 75	
Edward Donahoe, repairing iron work	3 75	
William B. Porter, hauling to fires, teaming, etc.	239 75	
Karl Castelhun, chemicals	30	
S. H. Thurlow, 200 ft. wire and one padlock	1 50	
Amounts carried forward	\$5,976 88	\$6,712 09

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$5,976 88	\$6, 712 09
Safford & Lunt, repairing clock . . .	75	
Jere Cashman, hauling to fires, teaming, etc.	420 00	
Telephone Company, use of telephone . . .	45 05	
J. E. S. Hart, use of teams	39 50	
C. R. Sargent, stock and labor	19 00	
D. F. Noyes, repairing lantern	25	
C. Callahan & Co., 1 gong and 1 dozen hose patches	15 25	
F. E. Davis, stock and labor	113 60	
B. G. Gerrish, sundries	10 13	
J. C. Stanley, sundries	18 72	
J. D. Morrison, packing leather	25	
Barboro & Dondero Brothers, use of team to fire	1 00	
C. H. Stanwood, care of reservoir	10 00	
Samuel Cook, " "	26 00	
Stoughton Rubber Co., 3 sq. ft. matting, . . .	1 08	
John L. Lewis, watching at fire	50	
Newburyport Herald Co., printing and ad- vertising	9 20	
T. P. Mackinney, sundries	4 93	
		<u>\$6,712 09</u>

FUEL DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation	\$5,500 00
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CREDITS.

Joseph M. Toppan, 50 bush. charcoal .	\$5 00	
William H. Bayley, 54 “ .	5 40	
William H. Johnson, 30 “ .	3 00	
	\$13 40	
		\$5,513 40
Amount overdrawn, transferred from inci-		
dentals to balance account		1,577 11
		\$7,090 51

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Fuel.

A. F. Nason, charcoal	\$312 15	
Hervey Kimball, measuring charcoal .	63	
Estate N. Varina, coal	12 00	
B. F. & F. L. Atkinson, coal	89 77	
George J. Warner, measuring wood .	33 75	
Orrin G. Davis, 250 cords of pine wood .	1,125 00	
James W. Gunnison, measuring charcoal,		
etc.	4 13	
J. C. Colman and E. P. Shaw, rent of		
coal shed	144 00	
George W. Creasey, city fuel per contract,		
etc.	4,759 91	
L. W. Coker, weighing coal, etc. . . .	41 45	
News Publishing Co., advertising .	10 50	
Newburyport Herald Co., “ .	20 00	
Willard O. Downs, 125 cords pine wood .	531 25	
Jere Toomey, labor	35	
	\$7,084 89	
Amounts carried forward		\$7,090 51

Amounts brought forward	\$7,084 89	\$7,090 51
Edward Powers, labor	1 40	
John Hale, "	18	
Daniel Quill, "	18	
Daniel Cronan, "	1 93	
Patrick Murphy, "	18	
John Cashman, "	1 75	
		<u>\$7,090 51</u>

Expended for the following purposes :

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

No. 2 engine house, 10 tons, 12 cwt. egg and broken coal	\$ 59 98	
No. 3 engine house, 17 tons, 13 cwt. egg and broken coal	101 72	
No. 7 engine house, 6 tons, 13 cwt. stove coal	39 15	
No. 8 engine house, 7 tons, 4 cwt. stove coal	41 64	
No. 1 engine house, 2 ft. pine wood	2 00	
No. 2 " 6 "	6 00	
No. 7 " 1 "	1 13	
No. 2 " 6 bush. charcoal	1 00	
		\$ 252 62

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Moulton street school, 3 tons, 11 cwt. stove and egg coal	\$20 85	
Ashland street school, 4 tons, 16 cwt. stove coal	27 45	
Kelley school, 46 tons, 10 cwt. stove and broken coal	263 41	
Bromfield street school, 26 tons, 15 cwt. egg coal	156 74	
Amounts carried forward	\$468 45	<u>\$252 62</u>

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$468 45	\$252 62
Hancock street school, 8 tons, 16 cwt. egg coal	49 86	
Purchase street school, 6 tons, 16 cwt. egg coal	35 81	
School street school, 11 tons, 12 cwt. egg coal	65 18	
Temple street school, 7 tons, 11 cwt. egg coal	42 61	
Congress street school, 12 tons, 4 cwt. egg coal	69 08	
Forrester street school, 27 tons, 2 cwt. egg coal	153 19	
Wesley street school, 5 tons, 6 cwt. egg coal	29 61	
Ashland street school, 1 ft. pine wood	1 00	
	— — —	914 79

POOR DEPARTMENT.

Colman's wharf, 411 tons, 2 cwt. stove coal	\$2,405 10	
Almshouse, 102 tons, 6 cwt. stove and broken coal	582 56	
3/5 cords pine wood	1,656 25	
Measuring wood	33 75	
Labor on coal	5 97	
	— — —	4,683 63

MISCELLANEOUS.

Market Hall, 30 tons, 3 cwt. broken and egg coal	\$170 62	
Cushing Guard, 34 tons, 8 cwt. stove and egg coal	185 30	
City Hall, 31 tons, 15 cwt. broken coal	179 41	
	— — —	
Amounts carried forward	\$535 33	\$5,851 04

Amounts carried forward . . .	\$535 33	\$5,851 04
Newburyport Bridge, 2 tons, 2 cwt. stove coal	12 22	
Public library, 26 tons, 12 cwt. broken coal	150 02	
E. F. Bartlett's office, 1 ton, 4 cwt. stove coal	7 04	
3,121 1-2 bush. charcoal	312 15	
Rent of coal shed	144 00	
Weighing	41 45	
Surveying charcoal	4 76	
2 ft. pine wood, Market Hall,	2 00	
Advertising	30 50	
		1,239 47
		<u>\$7,090 51</u>

Prices paid for fuel during the year :

Stove coal	\$5 80 per 2,240 lbs
Egg coal	5 65 "
Broken coal	5 65 "
Pine wood (average)	4 42 per cord.
Charcoal "	10 per bushel.

There were 842 tons, 13 cwt. of coal delivered in the city during the year.

There were 376 1-2 cords of wood delivered in the city during the year.

There were 1880 bushels of charcoal delivered in the city during the year.

(1,241 1-2 bushels of charcoal paid for in 1890 were delivered in 1889.)

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation \$11,500 00

CREDITS.

Jere Kelleher, gravel	\$ 1 40
William B. Porter, "	47
George W. Hunt, old stone	10 00
John W. White, dirt	3 00
New England Telephone Company, repair- ing streets	10 00
Newburyport Gas and Electric Company, repairing streets	9 60
Newburyport Water Company, repairing streets	8 00
Joseph H. Currier, bill credited back	10 00
Jere Kelleher, " "	30 00
Jere Cashman, dirt and stone	23 30
Edward Perkins, dirt	4 90
John Crowley, gravel	4 50
Towle Manufacturing Company, dirt	1 50
William R. Johnson, "	1 00
Orrin J. Gurney, fine stone	6 50
James C. Colman, "	13 00
Michael Healey, dirt	70
Joseph Woods, "	1 00
Dodge Bros. "	2 65
Jere Healey, gravel	40
J. B. Frost, dirt	1 30
George P. Tilton, "	1 50
Mrs. Charles Wills, for extending macad- amizing on Pond street	40 00
	184 72
Total appropriation and income	\$11,684 72

Amount brought forward	\$11,684 72
Amount overdrawn, transferred from incidentals to balance account	703 00
	\$12,387 72

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the Committee on Highways.

Charles M. Pritchard, services as supt.	\$1,200 00
Daniel Cronan, labor	215 28
Patrick Murphy, "	268 38
Daniel Quill, "	235 39
John Hale, "	310 02
Jere Sheehan, "	234 68
Jere Toomey, "	256 78
Edward Powers, "	234 28
John D. Foley, "	231 73
Frank Buckley, "	263 55
Cornelius Kelleher, "	291 14
John Murphy, "	241 68
John Clifford, "	246 27
Chas. W. Thurlow, "	249 08
Patrick Lyons, "	63 13
Joseph Choate, "	54 61
Thomas Ryan, "	211 31
Cornelius Lynch, "	221 38
George E. Pearson, "	66 71
John W. Berry, "	109 93
John Cashman, "	129 35
Daniel Hallisey, "	122 03
Dennis Lynch, "	51 81
Philip Crimmins, "	81 75
John Carey, "	80 17
Patrick Sheehan, "	32 39
James Leonard, "	47 18
Amounts carried forward	\$5,750 31
	\$12,387 72

Amounts brought forward	.	\$5,750 31	\$12,387 72
Michael Seahill, labor	.	66 52	
Daniel Creeden, "	.	80 79	
Fred'k McDonald, "	.	100 63	
Timothy Hartnett, "	.	56 37	
Edmund Ryan, "	.	68 18	
Robert A. Wood, "	.	21 28	
Timothy Davis, "	.	54 44	
Joseph Welch, "	.	4 55	
Timothy Moynihan, "	.	16 98	
George E. Wood, "	.	34 24	
Moses J. Wood, "	.	34 41	
Alfonso Hemmingway, labor	.	41 14	
William Main, labor	.	36 16	
Timothy G. Davis, "	.	24 33	
John Chamberlain, "	.	22 23	
Louis Picotte, "	.	35 63	
John Mahoney, "	.	3 15	
John McDade, "	.	10 86	
Frank Titcomb, "	.	6 13	
Charles Davis, "	.	2 80	
Peter Young, "	.	1 23	
Hazen Thompson, "	.	9 63	
Patrick Finnegan, "	.	22 24	
Fred Taylor, "	.	7 48	
Eben Crockett, "	.	17 33	
John Martin, "	.	24 51	
Daniel Keleher, "	.	4 73	
Barnett Farrell, "	.	19 60	
George S. Paul, engineer of road roller	.	142 50	
John Crowley, work on roads	.	175 65	
McGlew Bros., stock and labor	.	68 12	
P. M. Lougee & Son, stock and labor	.	53 00	
Joseph H. Currier, on account setting edgestones	.	10 00	
F. E. Davis, repairing rail at sea wall	.	1 61	
Amounts carried forward	.	\$7,028 76	\$12,387 72

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$7,028 76	\$12,387 72
L. W. Coker, street hoes, nails and cotton line	2 82	
G. A. Bray, labor with road machine	90 00	
Edward S. Hidden, laying drain pipe	5 50	
S. H. Thurlow, sundries	9 61	
J. W. Doyle, repairing and sharpening tools	9 50	
Edwin A. Littlefield, work with team on road	158 10	
Thomas F. Henry, labor	35 52	
J. B. Pritchard, 4 stone chains	6 00	
A. Russell & Sons, sundries	3 95	
B. F. & F. L. Atkinson, coal for road roller	70 22	
Ezra Thurlow, 3 1-2 days' labor on landing	7 00	
Daniel Canning, repairs on road roller	1 50	
Orrin G. Davis, labor on highways	77 00	
E. Ross, 8 sign irons	8 00	
Luther Haskell, sharpening tools	11 77	
J. A. Adams, use of double team	31 50	
B. D. Fierce, services and expenses as expert on macadamizing	58 30	
H. M. Briggs, use of horse and carryall	2 00	
John Lucy, 4 days' use of man and team	12 00	
Rockport Granite Company, 8,500 paving blocks	212 50	
Massachusetts Broken Stone Company, broken stone for macadamizing	2,582 22	
A. H. Libby & Co., paving	477 56	
Newburyport Herald Company, printing and advertising	4 35	
James C. Colman, stock	31 90	
Frank H. Plumer, use of double team	53 50	
Paul T. Winkley, labor with team	129 00	
William Holker & Co., sundries	22 39	
Amounts carried forward	\$11,142 47	\$12,387 72

Amounts brought forward	\$11,142 47	\$12,387 72
Jere Cashman, use of double team	34 00	
Dennis Donahoe, work with double team	92 75	
T. P. Mackinney, sundries	8 66	
Todd and Brown, stock and labor	1 50	
Edward E. Bartlett, work on roads with team	98 50	
Edward Perkins, lumber, teaming, etc.	36 73	
S. March, sundries	3 60	
William E. Merrill, work with road machine	41 00	
Jere Creeden, work on roads with team	48 60	
H. S. Chase, work with team removing snow	4 80	
J. C. Stanley, sundries	3 77	
Michael Haley, work with team, etc.	51 00	
Asa T. Newhall, gravel	8 50	
F. M. & J. G. McGlew, sharpening and repairing tools	3 00	
L. H. Noyes & Co., sundries	14 82	
L. D. Wheeler, repairing tools	1 25	
Andrew Dyke, labor laying stone	10 00	
John Ronan, work on road with team	174 60	
Jacob B. Merrill, labor laying stone	10 00	
Edward Donahoe, stock and labor	23 25	
Benjamin Hale, 109 loads gravel	16 35	
J. M. Woods, labor and repairing	16 30	
Michael O'Connell, sharpening picks	50	
S. H. Welch, jr., work with team	118 50	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, stock and labor	88 50	
Amos K. Silloway, 72 loads gravel	10 80	
Sara A. Dockum, 189 double loads gravel,	37 80	
Michael Donahoe, use of team	30 90	
Mrs. Benjamin Hale, gravel	25 00	
R. C. McConnell, work with single team	12 30	
Amounts carried forward	\$12,169 45	\$12,387 72

Amounts brought forward	\$12,169 45	\$12,387 72
Effie B. Moody, wharfage, 120 tons paving stone	12 00	
J. W. Douglass, 2 tool boxes and 12 pick-axes	27 00	
William B. Porter, work with double team,	47 75	
C. R. Sargent, sundries	2 05	
J. Keleher, work with double team	99 00	
A. R. Rogers, labor	4 20	
John E. Bailey, stock and labor	23 37	
Charles M. Pritchard, cash paid for sundries	2 90	
		<u>\$12,387 72</u>

INCIDENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation	\$ 390 00
Appropriation deficiency for year 1889	10,066 26
	\$10,456 26

CREDITS.

From city clerk, issuing and recording liquor licenses for year 1890	\$23 00	
From city clerk, hack licenses	2 00	
“ auctioneers’ licenses	8 00	
“ junk licenses	8 00	
“ pawn licenses	6 00	
“ billiard and pool licenses,	16 00	
“ pig licenses	1 50	
Amounts carried forward	\$64 50	\$10,456 26

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$64 50	\$10,456 26
From city clerk, circus licenses . . .	23 00	
From county of Essex, for killing seal . . .	1 00	
	<u>\$ 88 50</u>	
From income account, transferred . . .	5,308 26	
		<u>5,396 76</u>
Total appropriation and income		\$15,853 02
Transferred from poor department . . .	\$ 2 52	
“ police	947 65	
“ salaries	13 11	
“ interest	312 45	
“ ashes and rubbish	16 60	
“ paving State street	62 92	
“ widening Prospect street	150 00	
“ abatement tax of 1890	88 73	
	<u></u>	1,593 98
		<u>\$17,447 00</u>
Transferred to school department . . .	\$1,199 63	
“ fire	161 84	
“ highways	703 00	
“ public property	3,363 44	
“ lighting streets, etc.	353 61	
“ fuel	1,577 11	
“ public library	163 15	
“ bridges and culverts	774 25	
“ sidewalks and edgestones,	678 26	
“ board of health	321 00	
“ water supply	505 00	
“ printing	490 84	
“ parks or public grounds	38 21	
“ abatement tax of 1887	494 00	
“ “ 1888	1,248 35	
	<u></u>	
Amounts carried forward	\$12,071 69	\$17,447 00

Amounts brought forward	\$12,071 69	\$17,447 00
Transferred to abatement tax of 1889	802 73	
“ military aid	82 00	
		12,956 42
		\$ 4,490 58
Transferred to armory rents	\$ 550 00	
“ burial of soldiers	16 87	
Expenditures as per statement below	7,626 42	
	\$8,193 29	
Overdrawn balance in 1889	10,066 26	
		18,259 55
Balance overdrawn for year 1890		\$13,768 97

EXPENDITURES.

JANUARY.

James W. Fennimore, ringing church bell,	2 00
George H. Stevens, for extra labor on Australian ballot system	28 08
N. N. Jones, professional services and ex- penses	63 17
James W. Gunnison, 3 months' office rent,	9 00
A. W. Thompson, sundries	21 96
James V. Felker, disbursing State aid (6 months)	50 00
Joseph M. Toppan, team for posting no- tices	1 50
Newburyport Despatch Express, express- age	1 80
American Express Company, expressage	30
Charles R. Fogg's Express, “	60
Gillett & Company's Express, “	2 35
Moses E. Cook, services as warden	5 00
Amount carried forward	\$186 36

Amount brought forward	\$186 36
John C. Lang, services as clerk	5 00
Thomas Humphreys, " inspector	5 00
Abner W. Porter, " "	5 00
C. C. Donnell, " "	5 00
A. H. Pettingell, " "	5 00
Moses A. Stevens, services as deputy war- den	2 50
George P. Greenleaf, services as deputy clerk	2 50
Frederick S. Goodwin, services as deputy inspector	2 50
William B. Porter, services as deputy in- spector	2 50
Moses Pettingell, services as deputy in- spector	2 50
John Burke, services as warden	5 00
Harry W. Bayley, " clerk	5 00
Samuel J. Ford, " inspector	5 00
H. P. Macintosh, " "	5 00
Isaac Poor, jr., " "	5 00
Jacob P. Torrey, " "	5 00
Charles W. Thurlow, services as deputy warden	2 50
J. C. M. Blaisdell, services as deputy clerk	2 50
George O. P. Greeley, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Charles T. Smith, services as deputy in- spector	2 50
Allen D. Pettingell, services as deputy in- spector	2 50
George Osgood, services as deputy in- spector	2 50
S. C. Reed, services as warden	5 00
John C. Kimball, " clerk	5 00
Amount carried forward	\$278 86

Amount brought forward . . .	\$278 86
William A. Little, services as inspector .	5 00
Joseph M. Toppan, " " .	5 00
H. P. Currier, " " .	5 00
William A. Davis, services as deputy warden	2 50
George W. Manser, services as deputy clerk	2 50
Caleb N. Huse, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Frank O. Frost, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Edwin Currier, services as warden . .	5 00
Joseph L. Johnson, " clerk . .	5 00
Winthrop S. Low, " inspector .	5 00
Berkeley Johnson, " " .	5 00
James P. Walsh, " " .	5 00
Chas. A. Stockman, " " .	5 00
John H. Balch, jr., " " .	5 00
William J. Creasey, " deputy warden,	2 50
William H. Welch, " clerk .	2 50
George W. Craig, " " inspector .	2 50
Fred A. Kezar, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Sam E. Sargent, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Charles L. Huse, services as deputy inspector	2 50
George A. Pearson, services as warden .	5 00
Henry Martin, services as clerk . .	5 00
Michael O'Connell, services as inspector .	5 00
Wm. H. P. Howard, " " .	5 00
Gilbert A. Noyes, " " .	5 00
E. C. Stickney, " " .	5 00
Luther Carter, services as deputy warden,	2 50
Amount carried forward . . .	\$386 36

Amount brought forward . . .	\$386 36
Charles A. Peabody, services as deputy clerk	2 50
James M. Woods, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Cyrus A. Haskell, services as deputy inspector	2 50
J. E. S. Hart, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Thomas W. Cogger, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Joshua L. Chase, services as warden	5 00
William G. Somerby, services as clerk	5 00
Frank B. Ives, services as inspector	5 00
John L. Lewis, " "	5 00
H. Getchell, " "	5 00
B. F. Stanley, " "	5 00
Walter H. Delano, " deputy warden	2 50
W. E. Butterfield, " " clerk	2 50
E. H. McConnell, services as deputy inspector	2 50
J. M. Chase, services as deputy inspector,	2 50
Charles D. Pettigrew, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Thomas W. Mitchell, jr., services as deputy inspector	2 50
John Burke, repairs on ballot boxes	1 50
C. H. Stanwood, services at ward room	8 00
F. H. Rundlett, ringing church bell	2 00
George W. Pray, " "	2 00
Alex. L. Jackson, " "	5 00
L. Mannix, sundries	11 50
Samuel Pearson, attending caucuses	9 00
J. C. Lunt, services at ward room	20 25
J. P. Noyes, services at court room	5 00
William H. Johnson, sundry services	1 00
Amount carried forward	\$515 11

Amount brought forward . . .	\$515 11	
Joseph M. Bailey, ringing church bell .	1 00	
Charles H. Lunt, " " .	2 00	
Charles E. Ash, services at ward room .	8 20	
Board of Registrars, services as registrars of voters	300 00	
S. Levy, postmaster, postage stamps .	30 00	
Frank W. Hale, legal services in Standard Yarn case	172 22	
		\$1,028 53

FEBRUARY.

C. C. Stockman, sundries	\$ 2 00	
Charles R. Fogg's Express, expressage .	45	
Michael Stevens, services as harbor mas- ter 1 year	100 00	
Joseph Bartlett, 3 months' services as fish warden	18 75	
E. P. Hurd, 15 birth returns	3 75	
Ernest H. Noyes, 8 "	2 00	
George W. Snow, 45 "	11 25	
Charles W. Stiles, 8 "	2 00	
Samson, Murdock & Co., 1 Boston alma- nac	1 00	
Telephone Company, use of telephones .	8 85	
Samson Levy, postmaster, 3 months' rent of P. O. box	50	
Castelhun & Hale, frame for charter .	3 50	
Corliss, Macy & Co., books	36 15	
American Express Co., expressage . .	95	
Charles Fernald, killing seal	1 00	
J. P. & B. B. Jones, defendant's costs in Standard Yarn case	52 94	
		245 09
Amount carried forward		\$1,273 62

Amount brought forward . . . \$1,273 62

MARCH.

N. N. Jones, expenses as city solicitor . . .	\$ 9 97
J. M. Bailey, ringing bell at North church	
Feb. 22	2 00
Charles H. Lunt, ringing bell Feb. 22 . . .	2 00
George W. Pray, ringing church bell Feb.	
22	2 00
Frank H. Rundlett, ringing church bell	
Feb. 22	2 00
Board of Assessors, expenses to Boston . .	10 00
Western Union Telegraph Co., telegram to	
Boston	43
Moses H. Sargent, stationery	7 20
John W. Sargent, cash paid for decora-	
tions Feb. 21	5 87
George W. Worcester, birth returns . . .	3 50
J. J. Healey, 90 birth returns	22 50
C. W. Hidden, birth returned	25
Telephone Co., 1 month's rental of tele-	
phone	4 00
Charles H. Haynes, 500 printed envelopes	2 00
American Express Co., expressage	85
	74 57

APRIL.

James W. Gunnison, 3 months' office rent	\$ 9 00
Jackson & Co's Express, expressage . . .	3 45
American Express Co., "	30
Peter Cusack, death returns	50 00
George H. Stevens, paid C. F. Allen for	
services rendered	28 10
James W. Fennimore, ringing bell . . .	2 00
Telephone Co., use of telephone	4 00
Joseph Bartlett, services as fish warden .	12 50
W. T. Sadlier, 20 books	4 00
	113 35
Amount carried forward	
	\$1,461 54

Amount brought forward . . .	\$1,461 54
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MAY.

John Murphy, labor	\$ 88	
Daniel Quill, "	88	
Thomas Ryan, "	88	
Cornelius Lyons, "	1 40	
Jere Sheehan, "	1 40	
John D. Foley, "	1 40	
Willard J. Hale, postmaster, rent of P. O. boxes	1 00	
Alex. L. Jackson, ringing bell . . .	2 00	
Wm. H. Bayley, decorating council cham- ber	11 00	
R. H. Smith Manufacturing Co., rubber stamps	5 00	
J. M. Greenough, use of teams . . .	16 00	
Joseph Bartlett, 1 month's services as fish warden	6 25	
		48 09

JUNE.

Samuel H. Safford, returning 115 deaths	\$ 28 75	
Telephone Co., use of telephone . . .	8 00	
American Express Co., expressage . . .	30	
John A. Taylor, use of horse and buggy .	2 00	
Ernest H. Noyes, returning 6 births . .	1 50	
P. B. Murphy, dog license blanks . . .	4 75	
Fred L. Butman, tax book for 1890 . . .	10 50	
James V. Felker, expenses to Boston . .	2 50	
Greenough, Hopkins & Cushing, "Inten- tions of Marriage" book	3 50	
N. N. Jones, professional services and ex- penses	39 73	
George H. Pearson, sundries	42 92	
W. J. Hale, postmaster, stamps	15 00	
		159 45
Amount carried forward		\$1,669 08

Amount brought forward . . . \$1,669 08

JULY.

News Publishing Co., printing and sundries	\$ 7 08
Jackson & Co.'s Express, expressage	1 00
Moses H. Sargent, sundries	6 50
C. C. Stockman, use of horse and carryall	3 00
American Express Co., expressage,	40
Joseph Bartlett, 2 months' services as fish warden	12 50
Chas. R. Fogg, expressage	35
Jas. W. Gunnison, 3 months' office rent	9 00
Moses H. Sargent, stock	15 59
W. J. Hale, postmaster, rent of P. O. boxes	1 00
J. V. Felker, treasurer, disbursing State aid, 6 months	50 00
Lovett's Express, expressage	65
Joshua L. Chase, services as warden at special election	5 00
Wm. J. Somerby, services as clerk as special election	5 00
John L. Lewis, services as inspector at special election	5 00
John M. Chase, services as inspector at special election	5 00
B. F. Stanley, services as ballot clerk at special election	5 00
Frank B. Ives, services as ballot clerk at special election	5 00
W. J. Hale, postmaster, postage stamps,	5 00
.. .. .	17 00
S. M. Noyes, posting bills	50

\$159 57

Amount carried forward . . . \$1,828 65

Amount brought forward . . . \$1,828 65

AUGUST.

Special steam roller committee, expenses to Boston and Bridgeport . . .	83 75	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, stock and labor . .	252 31	
Dennis Healey, ringing church bell July 4,	3 00	
James W. Fennimore, ringing church bell July 4	3 00	
J. L. Parker, ringing church bell July 4,	3 00	
Joseph M. Bailey, ringing church bell July 4	3 00	
Edgar J. Batchelder, ringing church bell July 4	3 00	
Frank H. Rundlett, ringing church bell July 4	3 00	
James V. Felker, expenses to Boston . .	2 50	
Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams	1 29	
J. C. Stanley, wrapping paper	14	
Telephone Co., use of telephone	4 00	
H. R. Weitzel, return of 60 burials . .	15 00	
Lord Bros., 1 ball of cord	20	
		377 19

SEPTEMBER.

News Publishing Co., printing and stationery	\$27 00	
Telephone Co., use of telephone	4 00	
Fred L. Butman, 2 check books and trial balance	19 25	
Corliss, Macy & Co., envelopes	4 25	
American Express Co., expressage . . .	75	
Greylock Pen Co., pens	8 60	
N. N. Jones, expenses incurred as city solicitor	21 10	
		84 95
Amount carried forward		\$2,290 79

Amount brought forward . . . \$2,290 79

OCTOBER.

James Leonard, labor	\$ 1 75
Frederick McDonald, "	1 75
Jere Toomey, "	1 75
R. Morrison, "	12 49
L. M. Hatch & Sons, stock and labor .	133 89
John Post, jr. & Co., balance due on road roller	1,348 60
George E. Bamford, services rendered .	1 00
L. H. Noyes & Co., paint and oil . .	8 22
American Express Co., expressage .	1 20
Jackson & Co.'s Express, " . . .	3 65
John Connors, ringing church bell February 22 and July 4, 1890	2 00
Ralph C. Huse, attendance at court in "Paul and Janvrin" case	20 00
Joseph M. Tappan, distributing tax bills in one-half city	25 00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 2 telegrams	50
L. Mannix, transporting ballot box . .	75
Luther Dame, establishing line of Prospect street for removal of buildings .	3 00
Telephone Co., use of telephone . . .	4 00
W. J. Hale, postmaster, rent of post office boxes	1 00
James W. Gunnison, 3 months' office rent,	9 00
Joseph Bartlett, 3 months' services as fish warden	18 75
J. V. Felker, treasurer, compiling annual reports	50 00
S. C. Reed, photographs of Poor estate .	5 00
N. N. Jones, city solicitor, witness fees .	30 00

Amounts carried forward . . . \$1,683 30 \$2,290 79

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$3 40	\$6,818 47
American Express Co., expressage . . .	25	
C. H. Stanwood, services at ward room at election	5 00	
Telephone Co., use of telephones . . .	8 30	
Samuel Pearson, services at ward room . .	8 00	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, work on Poor estate	12 00	
John Burke, work on ballot boxes . . .	1 75	
John F. Young, return of 7 births . . .	1 75	
Israel A. Morse, use of horse and buggy	3 00	
A. J. Haynes, expenses to Boston twice .	5 00	
Moses E. Cook, services as warden . . .	5 00	
John C. Lang, " clerk	5 00	
Abner W. Porter, " inspector	5 00	
Thomas Humphreys, " "	5 00	
Moses A. Stevens, services as deputy war- den	2 50	
George P. Greenleaf, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
Frederick S. Goodwin, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Frank E. Thurlow, services as deputy in- spector	2 50	
Charles C. Donnell, services as inspector,	5 00	
A. H. Pettingell, " "	5 00	
William B. Porter, services as deputy in- spector	2 50	
Moses Pettingell, services as deputy in- spector	2 50	
John Burke, services as warden	5 00	
Harry W. Bayley, " clerk	5 00	
Samuel J. Ford, " inspector	5 00	
Isaac Poor, jr., " "	5 00	
Charles W. Page, " "	5 00	
Allen D. Pettingell, services as deputy in- spector	2 50	
Amounts carried forward	\$120 95	\$6,818 47

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$120 95	\$6,818 47
Henry J. Hidden, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
Robert G. Allen, services as inspector .	5 00	
George Osgood, " deputy in- specter	2 50	
Selwyn C. Reed, services as warden .	5 00	
Charles W. Thurlow, services as deputy warden	2 50	
John W. Sargent, services as clerk .	5 00	
William A. Little, " inspector .	5 00	
James P. Walsh, " " .	5 00	
William A. Davis, " deputy war- den	2 50	
John C. Kimball, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
Edward A. Hale, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
George W. Manser, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
Fred A. Lattime, services as inspector,	5 00	
Joseph M. Tappan " "	5 00	
Frank O. Frost, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
William J. Creasey, services as warden,	5 00	
Joseph L. Johnson, " clerk .	5 00	
Winthrop S. Low, " inspect- or	5 00	
Charles A. Stockman, services as inspector,	5 00	
Edwin Currier, services as deputy warden,	2 50	
Wm. H. Welch, " " clerk .	2 50	
John H. Balch, jr., services as inspector .	5 00	
Berkeley Johnson, " " .	5 00	
Sam E. Sargent, " deputy in- specter	2 50	
Charles D. Ford, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
Amounts carried forward . . .	<u>\$215 95</u>	<u>\$6,818 47</u>

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$215 95	\$6,818 47
George A. Pearson, services as warden . . .	5 00	
Henry Martin, " clerk . . .	5 00	
Gilbert A. Noyes, " inspector . . .	5 00	
Michael O'Connell, " " . . .	5 00	
Luther Carter, services as deputy warden . . .	2 50	
F. E. Davis, " " clerk . . .	2 50	
W. H. P. Howard, " " inspect- or	2 50	
Cyrus A. Haskell, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
T. W. Cogger, services as inspector . . .	5 00	
S. H. Johnson, " " . . .	5 00	
J. E. S. Hart, services as deputy inspect- or	2 50	
Edward S. Stickney, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
J. L. Chase, services as warden . . .	5 00	
Wm. G. Somerby, " clerk . . .	5 00	
John L. Lewis, " inspector . . .	5 00	
George A. Coffin, " " . . .	5 00	
Alfred D. Merrill, " deputy warden . . .	2 50	
Willard E. Butterfield " " clerk . . .	2 50	
Chas. S. Bartlett, " " inspect or	2 50	
George L. Jackman, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
Frank B. Ives, services as inspector . . .	5 00	
B. F. Stanley, " " . . .	5 00	
John M. Chase, " deputy inspect- or	2 50	
Charles D. Pettigrew, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
William H. Johnson, distributing tax bills, . . .	25 00	
W. J. Hale, postmaster, stamps and pos- tal cards	8 00	
Amounts carried forward . . .	338 95	\$6,818 47

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$338 13	\$2,443 81
John Clifford, labor . . .	1 75	
Edmund Ryan, " . . .	1 75	
Patrick Lyons, " . . .	1 75	
T. G. Davis, " . . .	1 75	
Hazen Thompson, " . . .	1 75	
Michael Scahill, " . . .	6 48	
Moses J. Wood, " . . .	3 16	
George E. Wood, " . . .	3 16	
Blaisdell & Donnell, curb and corner stone, . . .	393 40	
F. E. Davis, 72 square yards brick paving . . .	21 60	
John J. Currier, 102 " " " . . .	30 60	
L. W. Coker, 4½ 1-2 " " " . . .	13 35	
Effie B. Moody, wharfage on edgestone . . .	14 00	
W. H. Toppan, setting 195 feet of edge- stone	19 50	
Thomas Ronan, 89 yards of brick paving, . . .	26 70	
Edwin Toppan, paving	10 63	
William E. Goodwin, labor	5 85	
A. A. Libby & Co., setting edgestone . . .	477 40	
W. O. Bunker, labor	3 20	
Davis & Littlefield, labor on edgestones, etc.	46 99	
Owners of Plum Island, 1½2 tons of sand, . . .	91 20	
Edwin A. Littlefield, hauling edgestones, etc.	58 57	
J. D. Tilton, labor as mason	8 75	
Frank H. Plumer, 1 1-2 days' use of jig- ger	1 50	
Estate of David Smith, brick	20 00	
J. A. Greeley, brick paving and setting edgestones	108 92	
P. Mulligan, repairing sidewalk	6 40	
Calvin E. Currier, 2 cellar windows	3 00	
Thomas F. Henry, labor on edgestone	3 75	
E. P. Shaw, 13 yards concrete walk	3 25	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$1,728 24	\$2,443 81

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$1,728 24	\$2,443 81
Joseph H. Currier, setting edgestone . . .	30 78	
Boston & Maine Railroad Co., freight on edgestone	39 50	
F. M. Pevy, edgestone	116 21	
C. H. Meader, sundries	56 71	
S. B. Carter, 131 yards of concrete walk,	32 75	
E. E. Paine, freight on edgestone	200 00	
Rufus Morrison, setting edgestones, etc.	87 01	
W. A. Stiles, 70 yards of concrete walk	17 50	
Thomas Lahey, edgestone	58 11	
J. B. Pritchard, use of geer, and teaming,	25 00	
Mrs. Abby Hale, 100 yards of concrete walk	25 00	
David Smith, brick	27 00	
	-----	<u>\$2,443 81</u>

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS—ARMORY RENT ACCOUNT.

CREDITS.

Received from the State for rent for year 1890	\$350 00
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DEBIT.

Paid E. P. Shaw for 1 year's rent, for year 1890	900 00
Amount overdrawn, charged to incidentals to balance account	<u>\$550 00</u>

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$3,631 00	\$25,807 61
Six and one-half months on note No. 398,	34 33	
Six months on note No. 396 . . .	300 00	
Seven months on note No. 404 . . .	243 33	
Six months on note No. 405 . . .	380 00	
Three months on note No. 412 . . .	159 38	
Two months on note No. 413 . . .	70 83	
One year on Atwood Fund . . .	472 50	
Nine months on note of \$15,000 . . .	440 62	
Three " " . . .	140 62	
Eight " " . . .	375 00	
Coupons	19,560 00	
	<u> </u>	<u><u>\$25,807 61</u></u>

LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Appropriation \$10,000 00

CREDITS.

From sale of old lantern	\$2 50	
From Newburyport Gas Co., bill credited back, error	6 00	
	<u> </u>	<u>8 50</u>
Total appropriation and income		\$10,008 50
Amount overdrawn, transferred from incidentals to balance account		353 61
		<u><u>\$10,362 11</u></u>

Amount brought forward . . .	\$10,362 11
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EXPENDITURES

Authorized by Committee on Lighting Streets.

Newburyport Gas and Electric Co., lighting streets and public buildings .	\$10,347 11
James W. Fennimore, cleaning gas lanterns, etc.	10 00
Hill Bros., pair of horses and wagonette,	5 00
	\$10,362 11

APPORTIONMENT OF EXPENDITURES

For lighting public buildings and streets for the year ending December 20, 1890 :

	Cu. ft. gas.	Cost.
Lighting City Hall	239,400	\$478 80
“ Market Hall	170,000	340 00
“ Central Fire Station . .	70,300	140 60
“ public library	149,400	298 80
“ north armory	12,400	24 80
“ south armory	171,200	342 40
“ No. 2 engine house . . .	49,200	98 40
“ No. 3 “	69,400	138 80
“ No. 8 “	19,100	38 20
“ Putnam School	5,600	11 20
Cost of electric street lights		8,435 11
Sundry expenses		15 00
Total expenses as above		\$10,362 11

The total number of electric street lights is 113.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Appropriation	\$150 00
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EXPENDITURES.

Thomas E. Cutter, for Grand Army Post, . . .	\$150 00
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NOTES PAYABLE.

Amount outstanding December 21, 1889 . . .	\$111,150 00
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Notes issued in 1890 as follows, viz. :

No. 399, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 3 3-4 per cent.	\$4,300 00
No. 400, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 3 3-4 per cent.	\$1,000 00
No. 402, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 3 3-4 per cent.	20,000 00
No. 403, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 3 3-4 per cent.	15,000 00
No. 404, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 per cent.	10,000 00
No. 405, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 3 3-4 per cent.	20,000 00

Amounts carried forward . . .	\$70,300 00	\$111,150 00
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Amounts brought forward	\$70,300 00	\$111,150 00
No. 406, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 per cent.	10,000 00	
No. 407, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 per cent.	10,000 00	
No. 408, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 per cent.	17,000 00	
No. 409, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 3 3-4 per cent.	3,000 00	
No. 410, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 3 3-4 per cent.	50,000 00	
No. 411, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 3 3-4 per cent.	1,000 00	
No. 412, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 1-4 per cent.	15,000 00	
No. 413, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 1-4 per cent.	10,000 00	
No. 414, A. W. Greenleaf, trustee, under will of Richard W. Drown, 3 3-4 per cent.	3,627 13	
No 415, Five Cents Saving Bank, 6 per cent.	10,000 00	
		199,927 13
		\$311,077 13
Appropriation		5,000 00
		\$316,077 13

Notes paid during year 1890 as follows, viz. :

No. 391, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, \$	1,400 00	
392, " " "	1,000 00	
398, " " "	2,000 00	
402, " " "	20,000 00	
403, " " "	15,000 00	
404, " " "	10,000 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$49,400 00	\$316,077 13

Amounts brought forward	\$49,400 00	\$316,077 13
405, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer,	\$20,000 00	
412, " " " " " "	15,000 00	
413, " " " " " "	10,000 00	
4, Institution for Savings, city	2,000 00	
4, " " " " " "	3,000 00	
		99,400 00
		\$216,677 13
Transferred to bridge and water account		5,000 00
Amount outstanding December 20, 1890		\$211,677 13

PARKS AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Appropriation	\$500 00
Amount overdrawn, transferred from incidentals to balance account	38 21
	\$538 21

EXPENDITURES

Authorized by Park Commissioners.

John Foley, labor on Mall and Brown Square	\$253 89	
Pearl S. Bradford, iron pipes for rails	50 00	
M. D. Jones & Co., iron settees for Mall,	82 80	
Amounts carried forward	\$386 69	\$538 21

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$386 69	\$538 21
Timothy Maroney, labor with team . .	93 37	
S. M. Gerrish, stock and labor . . .	33 30	
J. N. Pike, cash paid	6 28	
C. R. Sargent, stock and labor . . .	2 70	
Rufus Morrison, "	2 00	
J. P. Titcomb, services as civil engineer .	2 65	
William H. Bayley, grass seed	1 20	
E. S. Stickney, cutting down tree . . .	6 50	
L. H. Noyes & Co., stock and labor . .	3 52	
		\$538 21

PAVING STATE STREET.

Appropriation \$3,000 00

CREDITS.

From Newburyport & Amesbury Horse Railroad Co., 2400 paving stone . . .	60 00	
Total appropriation and income . . .		\$3,060 00
Amount undrawn, transferred to inciden- tals to balance account		62 92
		\$2,997 08

Amount brought forward . . .	\$2,997 08
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EXPENDITURES

Authorized by Committee on Highways.

Daniel Cronan, labor . . .	\$ 9 99
John Foley, " . . .	19 79
Edward Powers, " . . .	26 09
Jere Toomey, " . . .	27 15
Thomas Ryan, " . . .	23 11
Daniel Hallisey, " . . .	21 01
Patrick Murphy, " . . .	14 01
John Murphy, " . . .	19 97
Cornelius Keleher, " . . .	20 49
John Clifford, " . . .	21 18
Charles W. Thurlow, " . . .	28 19
John Cashman, " . . .	31 68
Frank Buckley, " . . .	16 63
John W. Berry, " . . .	20 65
Daniel Quill, " . . .	15 93
Jere Sheehan, " . . .	13 31
Cornelius Lynch, " . . .	15 06
George E. Pearson, " . . .	5 08
Timothy Hartnett, " . . .	27 48
James Leonard, " . . .	21 18
William Gunthair, " . . .	4 38
Daniel Creeden, " . . .	8 58
Frederick McDonald, " . . .	7 00
Patrick Lyons, " . . .	1 40
Joseph Gunthair, " . . .	1 05
Louis Picotte, " . . .	1 58
John Chamberlain, " . . .	1 05
Robert A. Wood, " . . .	1 05
William Main, " . . .	1 58
Alphonso Hemmingway, " . . .	1 58
Timothy Moynihan, " . . .	53
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$427 76 \$2,997 08

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$427 76	\$2,997 08
Effie B. Moody, wharfage of paving stones, . . .	72 90	
Edward S. Hidden, repairing manhole and culverts on State street . . .	5 25	
Rockport Granite Co., paving blocks . . .	1,812 42	
A. A. Libby & Co., paving . . .	678 75	
		\$2,997 08

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation \$9,500 00

CREDITS.

From E. F. Bartlett, clerk of police court, fees	\$ 490 38	
From county treasurer, fees	1,355 58	
		1,845 96
Total appropriation and income		\$11,345 96
Amount undrawn, transferred to inciden- tals to balance account		947 65
		\$10,398 31

EXPENDITURES

Authorized by Committee on Police.

Asa W. Emerson, services as city mar- shal, and sundries	\$1,026 71	
Amounts carried forward	\$1,026 71	\$10,398 31

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$1,026 71	\$10,398 31
Edward E. Taylor, services as assistant city marshal, and sundries . . .	902 50	
Samuel W. Tuck, services as captain of the watch	924 55	
Robert C. Bragg, patrolman . . .	733 00	
Lemuel Hicken, " . . .	732 00	
Patrick Creeden, " . . .	739 00	
Seth Young, " . . .	735 00	
George J. Ross, " . . .	737 00	
James W. Merritt, " . . .	737 00	
John L. McLean, " . . .	289 00	
Joseph H. Post, " . . .	738 00	
William H. Pike, " . . .	736 00	
Albert D. Hale, " . . .	741 00	
Bartholomew Sheehan, " . . .	99 00	
Henry J. Hidden, " . . .	99 00	
Gardner Rogers, " . . .	50 00	
Charles H. Bartlett, " . . .	17 00	
William E. Young, " . . .	2 00	
Joseph M. Tappan, special officer at City Hall, and patrolman	40 00	
Charles G. Thomas, shooting dogs . . .	51 00	
George Butler, pilot bread	35 79	
J. N. Frost, ice	8 25	
J. Plummer Noyes, janitor at court room, . . .	23 00	
S. Levy, postmaster, postage stamps . . .	1 50	
Telephone Co., use of telephone . . .	60 50	
Safford & Lunt, repairing 3 badges . . .	50	
George W. Snow, M. D., professional ser- vices	7 50	
H. G. Johnson, legal services	5 00	
Newburyport Gas and Electric Co., extra lighting night of July 3	15 00	
George H. Pearson, ink and sundries . . .	10 40	
J. M. Greenough, use of teams for police, . . .	7 00	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$10,303 20	\$10,398 31

Amounts brought forward	\$10,303 20	\$10,398 31
Ellingwood & Co., disinfectants	9 00	
William R. Johnston, milk	13 50	
Seoville Manufacturing Co., buttons	18 00	
Samuel March, sundries	52 11	
Karl Castelhun, chloral mixture, etc.	2 50	
		\$10,398 31

POOR DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation \$15,000 00

CREDITS.

Cash from city of Salem	\$194 50	
“ “ Waltham	182 96	
“ “ Lowell	24 75	
“ “ Malden	33 00	
“ “ Haverhill	86 85	
“ town of West Newbury	93 70	
“ “ Ipswich	6 00	
“ “ Salisbury	164 83	
“ “ Amesbury	480 64	
“ “ Cohasset	145 50	
“ “ Chicopee	16 50	
“ “ Georgetown	128 25	
“ “ Middleborough	12 15	
“ “ Danvers	63 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$1,632 63	\$15,000 00

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$1,632 63	\$15,000 00
Cash from sundry persons, for board . . .	1,778 40	
“ sale of hay	272 92	
“ rebate on freight	23 40	
“ city of Newburyport for soldiers’ relief, under Chapter 447, Acts of 1890	321 00	
“ State of Massachusetts, transportation and burial of State paupers	177 64	
		4,205 99
Total appropriation and income		\$19,205 99
Amount undrawn, transferred to incidentals to balance account		2 52
		\$19,203 47

EXPENDITURES

Authorized by the Overseers of the Poor.

William H. Bayley, clerk, aid rendered sundry persons	\$2,021 32	
William H. Bayley, salary as clerk of overseers, and sundries	899 98	
Edward J. Lunt, salary as keeper of almshouse, and sundries	527 60	
Mrs. Edward J. Lunt, salary as matron at almshouse, and sundries	233 29	
Lyman W. Lord, salary as teamster at almshouse	600 00	
Benjamin S. Richardson, services as cook at almshouse	360 00	
J. Otis Winkley, milk	69 18	
Jane B. Robinson, house rent of poor person	48 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$4,759 37	\$19,203 47

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$4,759 37	\$19,203 47
A. F. Ross & Co., coffee, tea, tobacco, &c. . .	640 97	
Paul Titcomb, corn, oats, meal and feed . . .	444 78	
J. C. Lunt & Co., burying sundry persons	63 00	
Telephone Co., use of telephones	119 91	
M. P. Perley, stock	41 95	
H. W. Spurr & Co., 1000 lbs. pollock	25 00	
City of Cambridge, aid rendered sundry persons	68 38	
City of Lynn, aid rendered sundry persons	146 75	
Town of Methuen, aid rendered sundry persons	32 91	
City of Salem, aid rendered sundry persons	111 97	
City of Worcester, aid rendered sundry persons	33 75	
City of Gloucester, aid rendered sundry persons	7 50	
City of Malden, aid rendered sundry persons	139 68	
City of Chelsea, aid rendered sundry persons	10 50	
City of Boston, aid rendered sundry persons	220 83	
City of Lawrence, aid rendered sundry persons	38 50	
City of Lowell, aid rendered sundry persons	13 00	
City of Brockton, aid rendered sundry persons	20 42	
Town of West Newbury, aid rendered sundry persons	189 19	
Town of Hyde Park, aid rendered sundry persons	52 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$7,180 36	\$19,203 47

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$7,180 36	\$19,203 47
Town of Whitman, aid rendered sundry persons	60 00	
Town of Amesbury, aid rendered sundry persons	119 10	
Town of Rowley, aid rendered sundry persons	25 28	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, board of sundry persons	331 08	
Sisters of Charity, board of sundry persons	213 00	
Danvers Insane Asylum, board of sundry persons	3,608 79	
Westborough Insane Asylum, board of sundry persons	169 47	
Massachusetts School for Feeble Minded, board of sundry persons	169 43	
Home of Angel Guardian, board of sundry persons	18 00	
T. W. Mitchell, repairing shoes	49 50	
William A. Johnson, sundries	74 12	
Lyndsay P. Hunt, provisions	36 00	
Henry C. Plummer, stock	5 55	
John Morrison, board of poor person	48 00	
B. F. Robinson, 60 cans of milk	27 00	
Eagle Chemical Co., 2 bbls. washing powder	64 70	
Mrs. George W. Manser, hat for child	80	
George H. Plumer, 30 yards black cambric	1 50	
James Ferguson, sundry services rendered	6 00	
Lyons, Clement & Greenleaf, flour	1,100 15	
Dr. H. F. Adams, supplying medicine to poor 9 months	300 00	
Dr. E. H. Noyes, supplying medicine to poor 3 months	100 00	
Amounts carried forward	<u>\$13,707 83</u>	<u>\$19,203 47</u>

Amounts brought forward	\$13,707 83	\$19,203 47
C. Roehr & Co., 35 bbls. flour	164 50	
L. F. Barton, boots, shoes, etc.	45 95	
C. W. Lerner, 2 gals. liquid disinfectant,	5 00	
Lewis Toppan, caps	5 50	
Newburyport Herald Co., 1 year's sub- scription to Herald	4 00	
W. H. Carter, provisions	71 93	
Newburyport One Price Clothing Co., 2 suits of clothes	6 50	
James C. Colman, lumber, cement, team- ing, etc.	105 21	
A. Prager, 2 pairs of pants	5 00	
Boston & Maine Railroad Co., freight on flour	78 00	
C. C. Toppan, clothing	27 75	
J. B. Little, boots and shoes	19 10	
W. J. Hale, dry goods	25 09	
C. P. Nelson, board of poor person	10 50	
Daniel F. Noyes, stock	19 45	
Samuel March, groceries	186 53	
J. C. Stanley, stock	68 02	
D. D. Thurlow & Co., fish, clams, etc.	125 06	
G. A. Toppan, clothing	13 50	
George Butler, pilot bread	109 19	
Merrill Bros., provisions	238 61	
L. W. Coker, stock	12 37	
Thomas Dana & Co, sundry supplies	958 56	
John P. Squire & Co, pork	479 25	
Harris Pearson, crackers	104 44	
Moses P. Towne, agent, house rent of poor person	77 76	
William H. Campbell, boots, shoes and rubbers	21 60	
Charles R. Titecomb, boots, shoes and rub- bers	13 15	
Amounts carried forward	\$16,709 35	\$19,203 47

Amounts brought forward	\$16,109 35	\$19,203 47
Andrew Bowlen, supplies	102 66	
J. C. Richardson, groceries furnished alms- house	92 82	
Peter Cusack, boots, shoes, etc.	41 75	
F. A. Hudson, board of child	4 00	
H. J. Plummer & Co., sundries	3 75	
James G. King, 3 dozen pair stockings	15 00	
William A. Little, shoes	11 43	
William A. Davis & Son, canvas jackets and pants	7 25	
Anna Jaques Hospital, care of sick person	36 00	
Edward Reddy, house rent of poor person,	20 00	
Levy & Co. stock	32 25	
Edward Donahoe, stock and labor	104 21	
Atkinson School Fund, pasturing 3 cows 2 years	60 00	
E. W. Pearson, sundry supplies	37 68	
A. E. Moylan, boots and shoes	15 60	
Locke & Jewell, 1 wagon	100 00	
William Holker & Co., tea kettle	2 50	
Mrs. Mary Sweeney, board of poor person,	9 71	
Peter Romily, house rent of poor person	34 20	
Bradley & Babb, boots and shoes	12 00	
Potter & Writington, 1000 lbs. pollock	27 50	
H. A. Wilson, tobacco	36 63	
A. Titcomb & Co., curing ham	5 45	
George M. Roaf, beef and sundries	173 82	
Ellingwood & Co., disinfectants	9 00	
B. F. Pettingell, boots and shoes	35 80	
F. Vadeboncoeur, groceries	3 20	
J. M. Greenough, use of carriages	16 25	
George W. Colman, dressing 7 hogs	10 50	
H. N. Marshall & Son, 20 bushels potatoes,	27 00	
Henry A. Knapp, 17 qts. milk	1 02	
E. F. Welch, clothing	23 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$17,821 33	\$19,203 47

Amounts brought forward	\$17,821 33	\$19,203 47
Frank H. Plumer, teaming	8 10	
George M. Warner, 78 lbs. butter, and supplies	16 59	
C. T. Smith & Co., ice	69 81	
J. C. Armstrong, sundries	47 40	
Daniel B. Pierce, 1 cart harness	28 00	
T. P. Mackinney, sundries	7 41	
John W. Berry, labor	5 25	
Brewster Bros., premium on insurance pol- icy	15 00	
M. W. Littlefield, stock and labor	34 10	
George B. Hicken, board of poor person,	156 00	
George H. Pearson, copying brush and bowl	80	
George E. Greeley, sundry tin ware	10 00	
Lawrence W. Brown, aid rendered poor person	4 00	
H. N. Dennett, boys' underwear	10 00	
S. H. Safford, services as undertaker	67 00	
B. S. Snow & Co., 2000 lbs. pollock	65 00	
Moses H. Fowler, supplies to poor person,	149 04	
M. H. Sargent, sundry account books	2 25	
Charles C. Stockman, sundries	13 25	
D. N. Richardson, stock	80 75	
Thomas W. Cogger, one-half dozen shirts,	3 25	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, repairing hay pitcher,	1 25	
Charles E. Plummer, 10 vests	10 00	
Maverick Oil Co., 2 bbls. oil	12 12	
Berkeley Johnson, 1 doz. overalls	6 00	
John T. Butman, painting wagon	10 00	
H. R. Weitzel, services as undertaker	43 50	
Frank E. Cutter, painting at almshouse, and sundries	157 57	
Gowen Dockum, services rendered	6 00	
William C. Cuseck, boots and shoes	70 45	
Amounts carried forward	\$18,931 22	\$19,203 47

Amounts brought forward	\$18,931 22	\$19,203 47
William W. Coffin, boots and shoes	13 90	
Anna Priest, care of sick person	24 00	
C. W. Davenport, 1 box Castile soap	1 80	
Green Davis, stock and labor	76 35	
Mrs. Hiram Ordway, land sold to city	100 00	
J. W. Lambert, stock and labor	2 35	
Estate of Moses C. Toppan, pasturing 1 cow	10 00	
Otis L. Kent, sundries	43 85	
		\$19,203 47

PRINTING.

Appropriation	\$1,200 00
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CREDITS.

Advertising liquor licenses	108 00
Total appropriation and income	\$1,308 00
Amount overdrawn, transferred from inci- dentials to balance account	490 84
	\$1,798 84

Amount brought forward . . .	\$1,798 84
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EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Printing.

William H. Huse & Co., printing and ad- vertising	\$ 79 63	
Newburyport Herald Co., printing and ad- vertising	587 87	
News Publishing Co., printing and adver- tising	621 84	
Economy Printing Co., printing annual re- ports, and sundries	509 50	
	<u>509 50</u>	\$1,798 84

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Appropriation	\$1,200 00
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CREDITS.

From dog licenses	\$909 95	
“ town of Newbury, use of library for year 1889	150 00	
	<u>150 00</u>	1 059 95
Total appropriation and income	\$2,259 95	
Amount overdrawn, transferred from incidentals to balance account	163 15	
	<u>163 15</u>	\$2,423 10

Amount brought forward . . . \$2,423 10

EXPENDITURES

Authorized by the City Council.

John D. Parsons, services as librarian . . .	\$983 32
Effie A. Tenney, " assistant li- brarian	300 00
M. P. Lunt, services as superintendent of reading room	372 15
E. S. Thurston, services at library . . .	31 00
Daniel P. Donnell, janitor of library . .	255 00
John Sumner, tin boxes to hold library cards	4 50
Gillett & Co.'s Express, expressage . . .	2 25
V. H. Hall & Co., wrapping paper . . .	9 45
Library bureau, sundries	13 68
Newburyport Herald Co., printing and ad- vertising	25 20
Safford & Lunt, repairing clocks . . .	4 50
Charles R. Fogg's Express, expressage . .	95
American Express, expressage	1 65
Curtis & Breare, sundry supplies . . .	20 15
Moses H. Sargent, ink, paper, etc . . .	4 30
Lambert Jackson, binding books	112 95
Newburyport Despatch Express, express- age	13 20
Jackson & Co.'s Express, expressage . .	6 15
William E. Chase, premium on insurance policy	90 00
Economy Printing Co., 800 library reports and sundries	160 75
Robert Burlen, 1 Vol. Art Journal . . .	2 50
P. H. Blumpey, 1 mat	3 00
News Publishing Co., printing	2 75
A. J. Leighton, cash paid for transporta- tion	75
C. R. Sargent, sundries	2 95

\$2,423 10

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Appropriation \$8,000 00

CREDITS.

From R. S. Hewlett, 1 year's rent of Winter street landing, to January 1, 1891,	\$ 5 00	
From county of Essex, 1 year's rent of police court room, to January 1, 1890,	250 00	
From A. J. Teeling, rent of school buildings 1 year, to October 1, 1890 .	50 00	
From C. W. Pritchard, superintendent, sale of old lead and wrought iron .	5 80	
From C. M. Pritchard, superintendent, sale of old sleds	2 00	
From Jere Cashman, use of jigger	4 00	
From rental of City Hall	757 00	
From sale of burial lots	288 00	
	\$1,361 80	
Total appropriation and income		\$9,361 80
Amount overdrawn, transferred from incidentals to balance account		3,363 44
		\$12,725 24

EXPENDITURES

Authorized by the Committee on Public Property.

Maurice Broderick, driver No. 1 double team	\$621 00	
William H. Dow, driver No. 2 double team,	621 00	
	\$1,242 00	
Amounts carried forward		\$12,725 24

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$1,242 00	\$12,725 24
William F. Stanwood, driver No. 3 double team	621 00	
Albert E. Bray, driver No. 1 single team,	615 00	
Frank Annis, driver No. 2 single team	615 00	
George W. Carter, driver No. 3 single team	615 00	
Frank Buckley, labor	19 11	
John D. Foley, "	20 45	
John Hale, "	27 71	
Patrick Murphy, "	10 51	
Daniel Cronan, "	11 56	
Daniel Quill, "	7 19	
John Murphy, "	9 82	
Cornelius Keleher, "	19 55	
Jere Toomey, "	1 40	
Edward Powers, "	10 97	
John Clifford, "	8 76	
Patrick Finnegan, "	2 47	
Charles W. Thurlow, "	1 93	
Jere Sheehan, "	2 10	
Timothy Hartnett, "	1 40	
John McDade, "	1 05	
Jere Keleher, "	1 30	
Charles Davis, "	1 23	
F. P. Titcomb, "	1 05	
Thomas Ryan, "	2 10	
Cornelius Lynch, "	4 73	
Daniel Hallisey, "	2 98	
John W. Berry, "	8 23	
Jere Creeden, "	88	
John Cashman, "	1 05	
Daniel Creeden, "	1 05	
Paul Titcomb, corn, oats, etc.	210 15	
J. Plummer Noyes, services as janitor at Central Fire Station	143 58	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$4,242 31	\$12,725 24

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$4,242 31	\$12,725 24
Green Davis, stock and labor . . .	45 94	
Edward Hardy, stage carpenter, City Hall, . . .	17 50	
A. Russell & Sons, labor on iron work . . .	4 35	
George E. Daniels, 1 two-horse farm cart, . . .	110 00	
E. F. & D. W. Little, 1 horse . . .	225 00	
Hill Bros., use of horse and buggy . . .	3 00	
Amos Little, 2 bbls. carrots . . .	1 25	
John H. Balch, sundries . . .	12 22	
M. H. Chase, stock and labor . . .	74 65	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, stock and labor . . .	1,176 51	
George W. Noyes, 2 tables and sundries, . . .	36 76	
George P. Bishop, 1 gas lamp . . .	1 00	
B. G. Gerrish, carpets, mats and curtains, . . .	29 75	
William P. Jones, repairing clocks at Kel- ley School . . .	10 00	
McGlew Bros., shoeing horses and repair- ing . . .	43 15	
Edward Donahoe, stock and labor . . .	62 50	
Todd & Brown, " . . .	25 25	
Newburyport Water Co., extra water pipe, . . .	83 20	
J. B. Winchester, lamp chimneys and wicks . . .	64	
Rufus Adams, stock and labor . . .	7 47	
William H. Johnson, cash paid for clean- ing City Hall . . .	18 40	
Mary Connors, cleaning City Hall . . .	4 80	
J. W. Doyle, horse shoeing and repairing, . . .	60 20	
E. F. Manning, stock and labor . . .	104 58	
William Holker & Co., sundries . . .	118 87	
A. O. Colby, labor . . .	41 64	
William A. Davis, stock and labor . . .	8 25	
Noyes Bros., 2 clocks . . .	7 75	
George H. Plumer, 1 table desk . . .	10 00	
John E. Bailey, stock and labor . . .	63 49	
Pearl S. Bradford, sundry articles . . .	3 75	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$6,654 18	\$12,725 24

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$6,654 18	\$12,725 23
William J. Creasey, sundries . . .	6 00	
Charles W. Blake, services as veterinary surgeon	46 00	
Frank H. Plumer, storage of hook and ladder truck, and teaming . . .	48 55	
Henry Z. Whittier, supplies . . .	6 66	
Charles L. Huse, painting and setting glass,	29 00	
Edward Perkins, lumber, etc. . . .	174 55	
James W. Gunnison, repairing and sharp- ening sundry articles	6 65	
J. C. Stanley, sundries	15 74	
Herman Castelhun, care of city clocks .	55 25	
C. O. Townsend, reseating chairs . .	3 75	
Thomas P. Thomas, stock and labor .	157 63	
Charles F. Jackman, services on City Hall stage	20 00	
S. M. Gerrish, stock and labor . . .	26 25	
J. M. Woods, repairing sundry articles .	7 65	
David M. French, mural tablet for alms- house	56 00	
Jackman & Gritlin, setting glass . .	28 45	
Hub Harness Shop, sundries	14 35	
J. W. Landford, attending sick horses .	87 00	
H. W. Moulton, rent of school rooms .	140 00	
F. E. Davis, stock and labor	437 56	
S. H. Thurlow, sundries	49 47	
Joseph Torrey, setting glass	9 60	
James C. Colman, 2 lots of land, lumber and teaming	429 85	
Hale Knight, corn, oats, etc.	284 58	
C. R. Sargent, stock and labor, . . .	210 77	
D. F. Noyes, "	395 23	
F. E. Cutter, stock, labor and teaming .	142 30	
John Gorwaiz, 1 duster and sundries .	2 65	
Amounts carried forward	\$9,545 67	\$12,725 24

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$9,545 67	\$12,725 24
Charles L. Bly, stock and labor on electrical apparatus	150 60	
C. C. Stockman, sundries	16 50	
J. A. Greeley, cement, mortar and sand	35 45	
George E. Daniels, one horse cart	78 00	
Daniel Minchin, teaming	1 50	
Richard Jaques, 6 bush. carrots	2 50	
J. Otis Winkley, hay	116 05	
Thomas H. Lunt, labor on Bromfield street school house	2 00	
Estate of N. Varina, coal	1 30	
Edward Osgood, 1 duster, 1 lamp, 7 chimneys	2 30	
George E. Greeley, stock and labor	28 88	
Eli Lamprey, "	70 49	
J. M. Bacheller, boarding horses	10 00	
D. B. Pierce, sundries	31 45	
L. W. Coker, paint, turpentine, etc.	5 25	
William B. Porter, stock and teaming	9 62	
Charles N. Trainer & Co., making and hanging asbestos curtain	225 00	
Joseph H. Currier, labor at Moultonville school house	75 00	
Thomas H. Peto, door springs	24 00	
G. A. Adams, stock and labor	39 31	
David Smith, brick	2 00	
Wilkinson Bros., plumbing	4 63	
David B. Sanborn, moving school house, and stone work	355 00	
T. P. Mackinney, sundries	14 85	
M. P. Perley, carpet	5 94	
American Express, expressage	1 40	
William A. Johnson, curtains and sundries	5 67	
Amounts carried forward	\$10,860 36	\$12,725 24

Amounts brought forward	\$10,860 36	\$12,725 24
Willis H. Young, setting springs at Central Fire Station, and sundries	4 60	
Vermont School Seat Co., school seats	201 10	
Charles J. Parker, painting school house fence	40 00	
H. C. Plummer, 30 yards crash	3 75	
Justin Noyes, hay and 5 bush. potatoes	29 89	
William H. Bayley, 32 qts. lawn seed	3 20	
Eagle Chemical Co., 1 bbl. washing powder	33 30	
J. W. Lambert, cleaning carpet	85	
Poor department, hay	272 92	
Edward S. Hidden, labor	2 00	
Irwin Hawkes, 1 clock	4 50	
Brewster Bros., insurance policies	81 80	
Calvin E. Currier, stock and labor	165 36	
L. C. Field, one half doz. floor brushes	9 90	
Boston & Maine Railroad Co., transportation	18 20	
Lord Bros., sundries	3 45	
P. M. Lougee & Son, stock and labor	32 75	
J. M. Greenough, carriage hire	14 25	
Ezra Thurlow, 3 days' labor on public landing	6 00	
Joseph G. Stevens, labor	2 00	
Fred P. Hinckley, stock and labor	19 06	
Charles S. Post, services on City Hall stage	50 00	
William B. Merrill, hay	102 86	
News Publishing Co., advertising	4 50	
O. C. Philbrick, work at Moultonville school house	3 50	
Rowe & Fogg, stock and labor	30 91	
David Anthony, teaming	1 50	
Newburyport Herald Co., advertising	7 50	
Mrs. Harry Knight, cleaning building	3 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$12,013 01	\$12,725 24

Amounts brought forward	\$12,013 01	\$12,725 24
L. H. Noyes & Co , stock and labor	191 90	
W. Herbert Noyes, expenses to Boston	2 50	
Henry R. Weitzel, " " and Byfield	5 00	
Charles H. deRochemont, expenses to Boston,	5 00	
M. W. Littlefield, stock and labor	20 65	
Edward Toppan, labor as mason	106 63	
George Osgood, cleaning and repairing clocks	1 75	
Henry J. Hidden, stock and labor	27 50	
S. R. Fox, cleaning and repairing furnace,	3 00	
M. O'Connell, repairing sundry articles, etc.	63 14	
Estate of P. Moynihan, repairing pump	1 00	
Joseph M. Tappan, special policeman at City Hall	58 75	
Charles H. Meader, labor	38 79	
A. N. Frost, straps	75	
Jere Cashman, sprinkling streets	21 00	
Luther Haskell, repairing sundry articles,	7 25	
A. D. Woods, stock and labor	104 62	
Eben A. Young, "	20 15	
J. B. Pritchard, repairing city jigger	2 29	
H. B. Packard, repairing cart	2 25	
J. J. Jones, 6 ink stands	11 70	
John Carey, labor	3 50	
William Main, "	88	
Alphonso Hemmingway, labor	88	
Patrick Lyons, "	1 58	
Louis Picotte, "	53	
Henry A. Wilson, sundries	9 24	
	— —	\$12,725 24

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.

Appropriation	\$7,700 00
Amount undrawn, transferred to incidentals to balance account	13 11
	\$7,686 89

EXPENDITURES

Authorized by the City Council.

E. P. Dodge, salary as mayor, 1 year	\$ 800 00
Albert C. Titcomb, salary as mayor, 1 month	66 67
James V. Felker, salary as city treasurer and collector, 1 year	1,600 00
George H. Stevens, salary as city clerk, 1 year	1,600 00
William H. Johnson, salary as city messenger, 1 year	900 00
William H. Welch, salary as city auditor, 17 3 4 months	415 62
Andrew J. Haynes, salary as assessor, 11 months	457 16
George J. L. Colby, salary as assessor, 11 months	457 16
Joseph L. Johnson, salary as assessor, 11 months	457 16
Ernest H. Noyes, salary as city physician, 13 months	379 09
N. N. Jones, salary as city solicitor, 14 months	454 03
Thomas E. Cutter, salary as clerk of common council, 1 year	100 00
	\$7,686 89

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation \$22,000 00

CREDITS.

State School Fund,	\$ 98 36	
One year's interest of the Brown Fund, to March 4, 1890	675 00	
W. P. Lunt, agent, from non-resident school children	156 00	
W. P. Lunt, agent, sale of books	3 05	
Town of Newbury, tuition for school chil- dren	8 00	
Bill of Florence A. True, credited back . .	8 00	
	948 41	
Total appropriation and income		\$22,948 41
Amount overdrawn, transferred from inci- dentals to balance account		1,199 63
		\$24,148 04

EXPENDITURES

Authorized by the School Committee.

Enoch C. Adams, services as teacher . .	\$1,600 00	
Oliver B. Merrill, " "	1,100 00	
Sara A. Leonard, " "	650 00	
Mary T. Spalding, " "	550 00	
Emma H. Parker, " "	650 00	
L. G. Smith, " "	1,000 00	
Abby Short, " "	400 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$5,950 00	\$24,148 04

Amounts brought forward	.	\$5,950 00	\$24,148 04
Eva J. Smith, services as teacher	.	373 13	
A. L. Whitmore, " "	.	368 24	
H. A. P. Roth, " "	.	481 27	
Mary Z. Kingman, " "	.	196 87	
George W. Brown, " "	.	1,000 00	
Rhoda Tilton, " "	.	400 00	
Helen M. Currier, " "	.	375 00	
Rebecca Perkins, " "	.	350 00	
A. L. Coffin, " "	.	436 77	
Emma M. Lander, " "	.	373 15	
Frances J. Pearson, " "	.	375 00	
Jennie P. Haskell, " "	.	344 82	
Priscilla G. Craig, " "	.	450 00	
Susie B. Lowell, " "	.	375 00	
Cora B. Lougee, " "	.	373 15	
Abbie L. Frost, " "	.	350 00	
Sarah B. Chute, " "	.	750 00	
S. E. Whitmore, " "	.	397 50	
Serena D. Toppan, " "	.	316 87	
Ellen Frothingham, " "	.	375 00	
Alice T. Whittier, " "	.	400 00	
Bertha M. Stiles, " "	.	225 36	
Irving H. Johnson, " "	.	400 00	
Mary E. Estes, " "	.	253 89	
Clara J. Edgerly, " "	.	375 00	
Susan I. Adams, " "	.	371 30	
Elizabeth H. Cheever, " "	.	351 66	
Enola E. Gowen, " "	.	330 89	
Frances L. Pettigrew, " "	.	375 00	
Mary A. Roaf, " "	.	282 50	
Sarah F. Badger, " "	.	215 52	
Mara L. Pratt, " "	.	225 00	
Helen M. Johnson, " "	.	150 00	
Mary E. Bassett, " "	.	112 50	
Olive L. Rogers, " "	.	103 47	
Amounts carried forward		\$18,583 86	\$24,148 04

Amounts brought forward .	\$18,583 86	\$24,148 04
Mary W. Kimball, services as teacher .	71 28	
Kate B. Symonds, " " .	71 50	
Elizabeth A. W. Pearson, " " .	12 67	
Jeanette Balch " " .	7 38	
Flora Pettigrew " " .	241 55	
Elizabeth A. Dodge, " " .	62	
Fannie R. Knight " " .	62	
Mrs. Albert Fernald " " .	58	
Mrs. J. C. Mann, " " .	70 00	
Mrs. N. C. Trickey, " " .	58	
Clara Bliss, " " .	1 23	
L. G. Smith, services as teacher at evening school	58 00	
Elizabeth A. Dodge, services as teacher at evening school	29 00	
Margaret H. Sargent, services as teacher at evening school	29 00	
Sarah F. Badger, services as teacher at evening school	34 25	
Harriet Colman, services as teacher at evening school	11 00	
Lucy Low, services as teacher at evening school	20 00	
E. A. W. Pearson, services as teacher at evening school	24 00	
Fannie R. Knight, services as teacher at evening school	20 00	
Lizzie C. Ireland, services as teacher at evening school	10 00	
Florence A. True, services as pupil teacher at training school	32 00	
Eleanor J. Towle, services as pupil teacher at training school	80 00	
Lillian W. Greenleaf, services as pupil teacher at training school	80 00	
Amounts carried forward .	\$19,489 12	\$24,148 04

Amounts brought forward	\$19,489 12	\$24,148 04
Sarah L. Ross, services as pupil teacher at training school	74 00	
Judith A. Plummer, services as pupil teacher at training school	71 00	
Annie M. Pike, services as pupil teacher at training school	44 00	
Jennie L. Smith, services as pupil teacher at training school	63 50	
Ida M. Blaisdell, services as pupil teacher at training school	8 00	
William P. Lunt, agent of school board, and sundries	1,100 25	
Robert G. Allen, services as truant officer,	300 00	
Harriet Colman, services as teacher	2 62	
Fred P. Hinckley, " janitor	300 00	
T. B. Robbins, " "	90 00	
Joseph G. Stevens, " "	115 00	
Albert O. Colby, " "	125 00	
James Kimball, " "	58 50	
S. R. Fox, " "	90 00	
J. C. Lunt, " "	181 00	
Maurice Corcoran, " "	44 50	
Oliver C. Philbrick, " "	48 80	
F. M. Ambrose, books	8 00	
Boston School Supply Co., school books and supplies	67 78	
Harper & Bros., school books	105 80	
Leach, Sherwell & Sanborn, school books and sundries	148 25	
Karl Castelhun, sundries	2 45	
Elmer & Amend, chemical supplies	66 10	
William H. Huse & Co., advertising	5 50	
D. T. Reed, repairing school organs	5 00	
Henry A. Wilson, sundries	6 56	
Prang Educational Co., brick clay	75	
Amounts carried forward	\$22,621 48	\$24,148 04

Amounts brought forward	\$22,621 48	\$24,148 05
Mary S. Perkins, use of well	4 00	
News Publishing Co., printing and advertising	74 60	
D. Appleton & Co., school books	9 70	
G. F. King & Merrill, pens and pencils	25 05	
Thompson, Brown & Co., Messervey's bookkeeping book	21 43	
Edward Osgood, 6 dusters and 12 brooms,	4 00	
B. G. Gerrish, 6 mats	5 40	
Lovett's Express, expressage	3 75	
Jackson & Co.'s Express, expressage	3 05	
Putnam Free School, 1 year's rent of school building	500 00	
William Ware & Co., school books	19 80	
Lee & Shepard, "	6 39	
Harrison Hume, "	29 76	
Ginn & Co., "	6 09	
A. S. Barnes & Co., school books and pens	14 22	
E. L. Kellogg & Co., school books	12 25	
D. C. Heath & Co., "	20 63	
Newburyport Herald Co., printing and advertising	35 50	
Charles Scribner's Sons, books	3 34	
Thorp & Adams Manufacturing Co., ink	10 25	
N. T. Joy, ink	2 50	
A. Lovell & Co., sundries	1 70	
P. H. Blumpey, oil and matches	1 92	
M. R. Warren, cyclostyle paper and ink, etc.	10 00	
C. R. Fogg's Express, expressage	90	
E. C. Adams, one-half expense of High School graduation	14 32	
J. B. Lippincot Co., school books, etc.	92 74	
Amounts carried forward	\$23,554 77	\$24,148 04

Amounts brought forward	\$23,554 77	\$24,148 04
Educational Publishing Co., 150 arithmetics	24 00	
H. A. Brooks, school books	19 25	
Thomas Mutch, services as janitor	12 00	
Newburyport Despatch Express, express-age	1 70	
Silver, Burdett & Co., school books	22 00	
George S. Perry, school books and sundries	106 84	
American Book Co., school books	43 93	
J. L. Hammett, sundries	128 13	
Moses H. Sargent, sundries	139 82	
Board of Assessors, census of school children	90 00	
L. W. Piper, filling out 16 diplomas	5 60	
		\$24,148 04

SEWERAGE.

Balance December 21, 1889	\$3,366 70	
Balance December 20, 1890	13,788 30	
		\$17,155 00

EXPENDITURES

Authorized by the Sewer Commissioners.

David Smith, brick	\$1,933 50	
Jere Cashman, teaming	192 05	
E. F. Manning, iron work	3 25	
Amounts carried forward	\$2,128 80	\$17,155 00

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$2,128 80	\$17,155 00
John A. Greeley, cement . . .	802 96	
J. C. Stanley, jute and sundries . . .	21 16	
Ernest W. Bowditch, professional services of self and assistants . . .	3,338 70	
Fiske, Colman & Co., cement . . .	214 33	
H. A. Warner, sundries . . .	8 73	
Boston & Maine Railroad, transportation, etc.	25 85	
Jonathan W. Douglass, on account of con- tract	9,653 57	
Joseph M. Tappan, services as special offi- cer, and sundries	172 00	
Frank H. Plumer, teaming	101 00	
L. M. Hatch & Co., lumber, teaming, etc.	313 74	
Joseph M. Greenough, use of horse and buggy	3 00	
Edward Perkins, lumber	3 75	
News Publishing Co., printing and adver- tising	6 00	
Newburyport Herald Co., printing and ad- vertising	30 00	
John Hastings, damages on fence . . .	3 96	
J. W. Cooper, hauling sand	50	
Paul A. Pathe, sundry sums disbursed . .	3 97	
James C. Colman, lumber	1 00	
Conolly Bros., work on out fall of sewers,	278 47	
J. B. Creasey, painting and lettering sign,	2 75	
J. A. Jackman, labor and sundries . . .	10 30	
Frank Buckley, labor	5 25	
Edward Powers, "	5 25	
Thomas Ryan, "	5 25	
Daniel Hallisey, "	4 73	
John Murphy, "	3 50	
John Foley, "	3 50	
John Cashman, "	2 98	
		<u>\$17,155 00</u>

SIDEWALKS AND EDGESTONES.

Appropriation \$1,000 00

CREDITS.

From E. Griffin	\$ 66	
Estate of Frederic Moore	4 88	
George W. Hunt	15 36	
S. B. Carter	91 19	
C. M. Pritchard	19 04	
Putnam Free School	82 25	
William B. Morse	17 69	
Abby Hale	30 60	
Lemuel Marquand	22 10	
Wilbur A. Stiles	17 50	
Charles E. Atkinson	22 78	
R. H. Pettingell	19 04	
Charles C. Marsh	10 54	
Mrs. Charles W. Piper	38 30	
Isaac P. Noyes	17 00	
William R. Johnson	48 54	
C. E. Currier	22 10	
Nathaniel Morse	2 00	
H. H. Landford	8 67	
Edward Wheelden	19 38	
John W. Allen	15 47	
Willard J. Hale	38 76	
E. G. Woodwell	30 60	
Pearl S. Bradford	2 26	
Alfred Horrocks	6 07	
L. W. Coker	25 30	
Eben A. Young	31 89	
Amounts carried forward	\$659 97	\$1,000 00

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$659 97	\$1,000 00
From J. J. Healey	15 02	
Henry Fenders	5 95	
Gilman Pearson	15 30	
Estate of J. B. Morse	38 76	
Caroline A. Hunt	10 15	
George W. Stickney	20 40	
		<u>765 55</u>
Total appropriation and income		\$1,765 55
Amount overdrawn, transferred from inci-		
dentials to balance account		678 26
		<u>\$2,443 81</u>

EXPENDITURES

Authorized by Committee on Sidewalks and Edgestones.

Cornelius Keleher, labor	\$ 4 20	
Thomas Ryan, "	13 51	
Frank P. Titcomb, "	70	
Edward Powers, "	6 14	
Cornelius Lynch, "	84 37	
Jere Sheehan, "	76 50	
Daniel Quill, "	67 76	
Daniel Cronan, "	23 29	
Patrick Murphy, "	11 38	
John D. Foley, "	13 31	
John Hale, "	1 75	
George E. Pearson, "	5 43	
Charles W. Thurlow, "	2 63	
Daniel Hallisey, "	11 56	
Jere Toomey, "	4 38	
John Murphy, "	7 71	
Frank Buckley, "	2 63	
John Cashman, "	88	
		<u>-----</u>
Amounts carried forward	\$338 13	\$2,443 81

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$338 13	\$2,443 81
John Clifford, labor . . .	1 75	
Edmund Ryan, " . . .	1 75	
Patrick Lyons, " . . .	1 75	
T. G. Davis, " . . .	1 75	
Hazen Thompson, " . . .	1 75	
Michael Scahill, " . . .	6 48	
Moses J. Wood, " . . .	3 16	
George E. Wood, " . . .	3 16	
Blaisdell & Donnell, curb and corner stone, . . .	393 40	
F. E. Davis, 72 square yards brick paving . . .	21 60	
John J. Currier, 102 " " " . . .	30 60	
L. W. Coker, 44 1-2 " " " . . .	13 35	
Effie B. Moody, wharfage on edgestone . . .	14 00	
W. H. Toppan, setting 195 feet of edge- stone	19 50	
Thomas Ronan, 89 yards of brick paving, . . .	26 70	
Edwin Toppan, paving	10 63	
William E. Goodwin, labor	5 85	
A. A. Libby & Co., setting edgestone . . .	477 40	
W. O. Bunker, labor	3 20	
Davis & Littlefield, labor on edgestones, etc.	46 99	
Owners of Plum Island, 152 tons of sand, . . .	91 20	
Edwin A. Littlefield, hauling edgestones, etc.	58 57	
J. D. Tilton, labor as mason	8 75	
Frank H. Plumer, 1 1-2 days' use of jig- ger	1 50	
Estate of David Smith, brick	20 00	
J. A. Greeley, brick paving and setting edgestones	108 92	
P. Mulligan, repairing sidewalk	6 40	
Calvin E. Currier, 2 cellar windows	3 00	
Thomas F. Henry, labor on edgestone	3 75	
E. P. Shaw, 13 yards concrete walk	3 25	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$1,728 24	\$2,443 81

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$1,728 24	\$2,443 81
Joseph H. Currier, setting edgestone . . .	30 78	
Boston & Maine Railroad Co., freight on edgestone	39 50	
F. M. Pevy, edgestone	116 21	
C. H. Meader, sundries	56 71	
S. B. Carter, 131 yards of concrete walk, . . .	32 75	
E. E. Paine, freight on edgestone . . .	200 00	
Rufus Morrison, setting edgestones, etc. . .	87 01	
W. A. Stiles, 70 yards of concrete walk . . .	17 50	
Thomas Lahey, edgestone	58 11	
J. B. Pritchard, use of geer, and teaming, . . .	25 00	
Mrs. Abby Hale, 100 yards of concrete walk	25 00	
David Smith, brick	27 00	
	-----	\$2,443 81

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS—ARMORY RENT ACCOUNT.

CREDITS.

Received from the State for rent for year 1890	\$350 00
---	----------

DEBIT.

Paid E. P. Shaw for 1 year's rent, for year 1890	900 00
Amount overdrawn, charged to incidentals to balance account	<u>\$550 00</u>

WATER SUPPLY.

Appropriation	\$7,500 00
Amount overdrawn, transferred from incidentals to balance account	505 00
	\$8,005 00

EXPENDITURES

Authorized by the Committee on Water Supply.

Newburyport Water Co., 1 year's use of water for fire purposes	\$6,900 00
Newburyport Water Co., 1 year's use of water in public buildings	1,105 00
	\$8,005 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

INCOME ACCOUNT.

CREDITS.

From city of Newburyport, liquor licenses	\$13,615 88
State of Massachusetts, corporation tax	13,658 45
Amount carried forward	\$27,274 33

Amounts brought forward	\$27,274 33
From State of Massachusetts, foreign ship-	
ping	4,095 39
State of Massachusetts, non-resident bank tax,	938 54
	\$32,308 26

DEBITS.

Amount deducted by assessors from appropriation for	
the year 1890	27,000 00
Transferred to incidentals to balance account	\$5,308 26

SIMPSON FUND.

CREDITS.

Income for year 1890	\$900 00
--------------------------------	----------

EXPENDITURES.

Jere Cashman, watering streets	\$300 00
John J. Currier, treasurer, watering streets	600 00
	900 00

WIDENING PROSPECT STREET.

CREDITS.

Cash from J. W. Ballou	\$ 25 00
C. C. Toppan	25 00
E. P. Dodge	25 00
George F. Avery	125 00
Amount carried forward	\$200 00

Amount brought forward	\$200 00
Cash from Louis F. Barton	125 00
W. J. Hale	125 00
L. W. Piper	50 00
	<u>\$500 00</u>

EXPENDITURES.

L. M. Hatch & Sons, stock and labor	350 00
Transferred to incidentals to balance account.	<u>\$150 00</u>

LIQUOR LICENSES.

CREDITS.

Received for liquor licenses granted	\$18,161 00
--	-------------

DEBITS.

Rockwell & Churchill, printing . . . \$	6 50
State of Massachusetts, 25 per cent. of receipts	4,538 62
	<u>4,545 12</u>
Balance transferred to income account	<u>\$13,615 88</u>

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

Appropriated and paid for State tax of 1890 . . .	\$7,980 00
“ “ county “ “ . . .	<u>8,771 16</u>
	<u>\$16,751 16</u>

NON-RESIDENT BANK TAX.

Collected from city banks	\$4,104 47
Credited on State account	3,130 44
	<u>\$7,234 91</u>
Charged on State account	6,296 37
	<u>6,296 37</u>
Balance transferred to income account	<u>\$938 54</u>

RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF TAXES.

Tax of 1887	\$ 3 00
“ 1888	6,486 25
“ 1889	20,805 49
“ 1890	112,897 16
	<u>\$140,191 90</u>

INCOME FROM CITY BUILDINGS AND LANDS.

Received from A. J. Teeling, rent of school building 1 year, to October 1, 1890	\$ 50 00
Received from county of Essex, rent of Market Hall 1 year, to January 1, 1890	250 00
Received from rent of City Hall	757 00
Received from burial lots, New Hill	288 00
Received from R. S. Hewlitt, rent of Winter street landing 1 year, to January 1, 1891	5 00
	<u>5 00</u>
Transferred to public property account	<u>\$1,350 00</u>

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1890.

Poor	\$15,000 00
School	22,000 00
Fire	6,500 00
Highways	11,500 00
Sidewalks and edgestones	1,000 00
Ashes and rubbish	700 00
Bridges and culverts	2,000 00
Water supply (for all purposes)	7,500 00
Incidentals (overdraft for last year)	10,066 26
Incidentals	390 00
Public property	8,000 00
Police	9,500 00
Lighting streets and public buildings	10,000 00
Salaries	7,700 00
Fuel	5,500 00
Public library	1,200 00
Printing	1,200 00
Board of health	700 00
Parks or public grounds	500 00
Memorial Day	150 00
Military relief	1,200 00
Abatements, tax of 1887	1,800 00
" " 1888	500 00
" " 1889	500 00
Interest	22,000 00
Notes payable	5,000 00
Sinking fund (general purposes)	3,000 00
Sinking fund (sewerage loan)	1,400 00
Paving State street	3,000 00
	<u>\$159,506 26</u>

CITY VALUATION FOR 1890.

Real estate	\$6,805,197 00
Personal estate	2,392,400 00
Resident bank shares	539,173 00
	<u>\$9,736,770 00</u>

Tax assessed on real estate . . .	\$100,716 92
“ “ personal estate . . .	35,407 52
“ “ resident bank shares . . .	7,979 73
“ “ polls	7,794 00
	<u>\$151,898 17</u>

Appropriated for city expenses . . .	\$159,506 26
Less income, deducted by assessors . . .	27,000 00
	<u>\$132,506 26</u>
City appropriation, State tax . . .	7,980 00
“ “ county tax . . .	8,771 16
Overlay and re-assessments . . .	2,640 75
	<u><u>\$151,898 17</u></u>

Number of polls, 3,897; rate of taxation, \$14.80 per \$1,000.

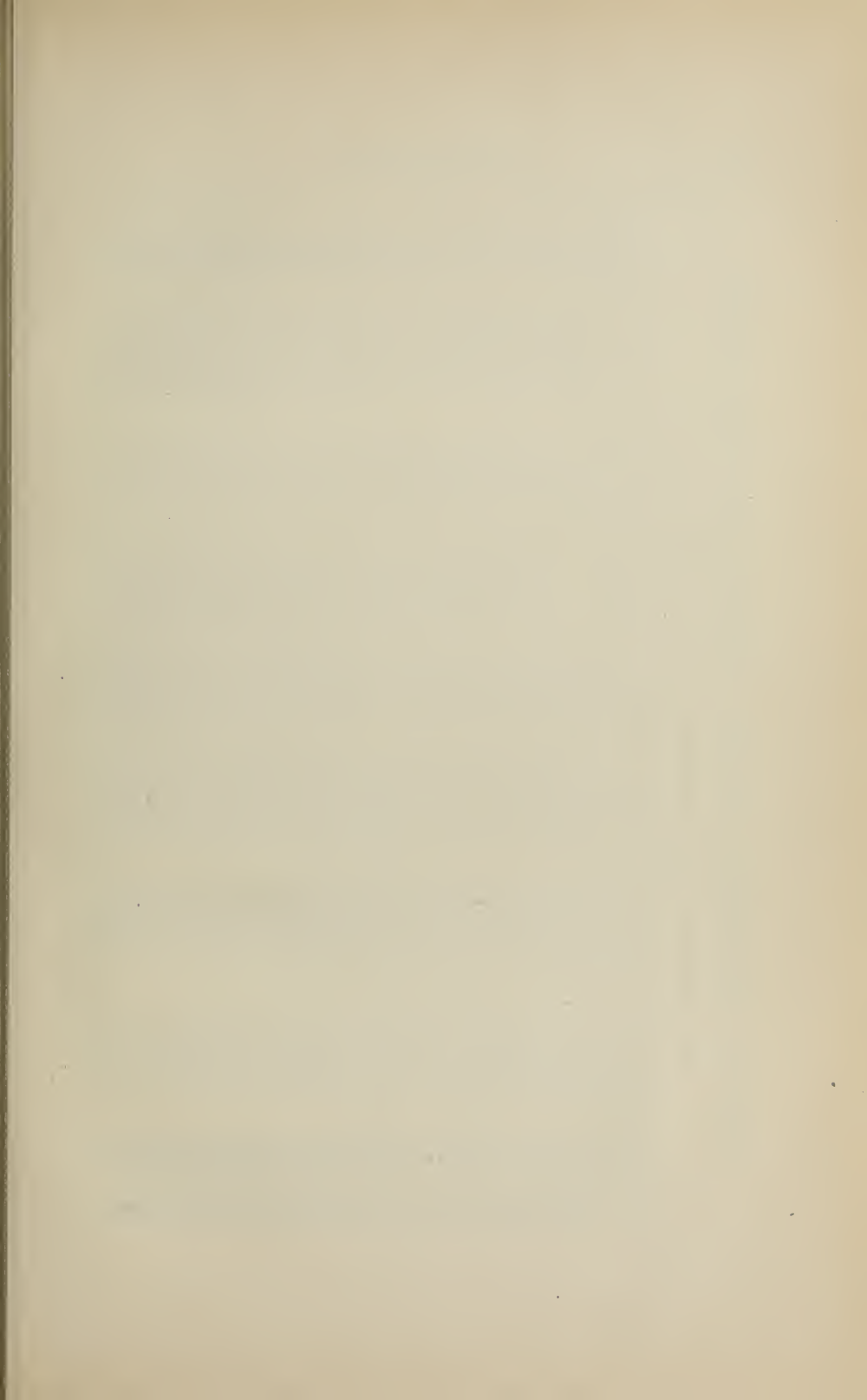
POPULATION.

1890, United States census	13,962
1891, estimated	15,000

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.

1890.

Mayor	\$ 800 00
City clerk (including clerk hire, no fees),	1,600 00
City treasurer and collector (including clerk hire)	1,600 00
City auditor	300 00
City solicitor (in full for all services)	400 00
City physician	350 00
City messenger	900 00
City marshal	1,000 00
Assistant city marshal	900 00
Surveyor of highways (to furnish his own team)	1,200 00
Superintendent of schools	1,000 00
Clerk of common council	100 00
Clerk of overseers of the poor	900 00
Superintendent of fire alarm	250 00
Agent of board of health	200 00
Clerk of board of health	50 00
Librarian of public library	1,000 00
Assistant librarian of public library	300 00
Superintendent of reading room	350 00
Superintendent of almshouse	400 00
Matron of almshouse	200 00
Drawtender of Newburyport Bridge	600 00
Chief engineer of fire department	300 00
Four assistant engineers, each	50 00
Clerk of board of engineers	15 00
Foremen of companies, each	35 00
Engineers of steamers, each	200 00
Assistant engineers, each	35 00
Firemen of steamers, each	125 00
Hosemen and laddermen, each	25 00
Three assessors, each	500 00
Four registrars, each	75 00
Captain of night watch	900 00
Patrolmen	\$ 2 00 per diem.
Drivers of double teams, each	12 00 per week.
“ single “	12 00 per week.



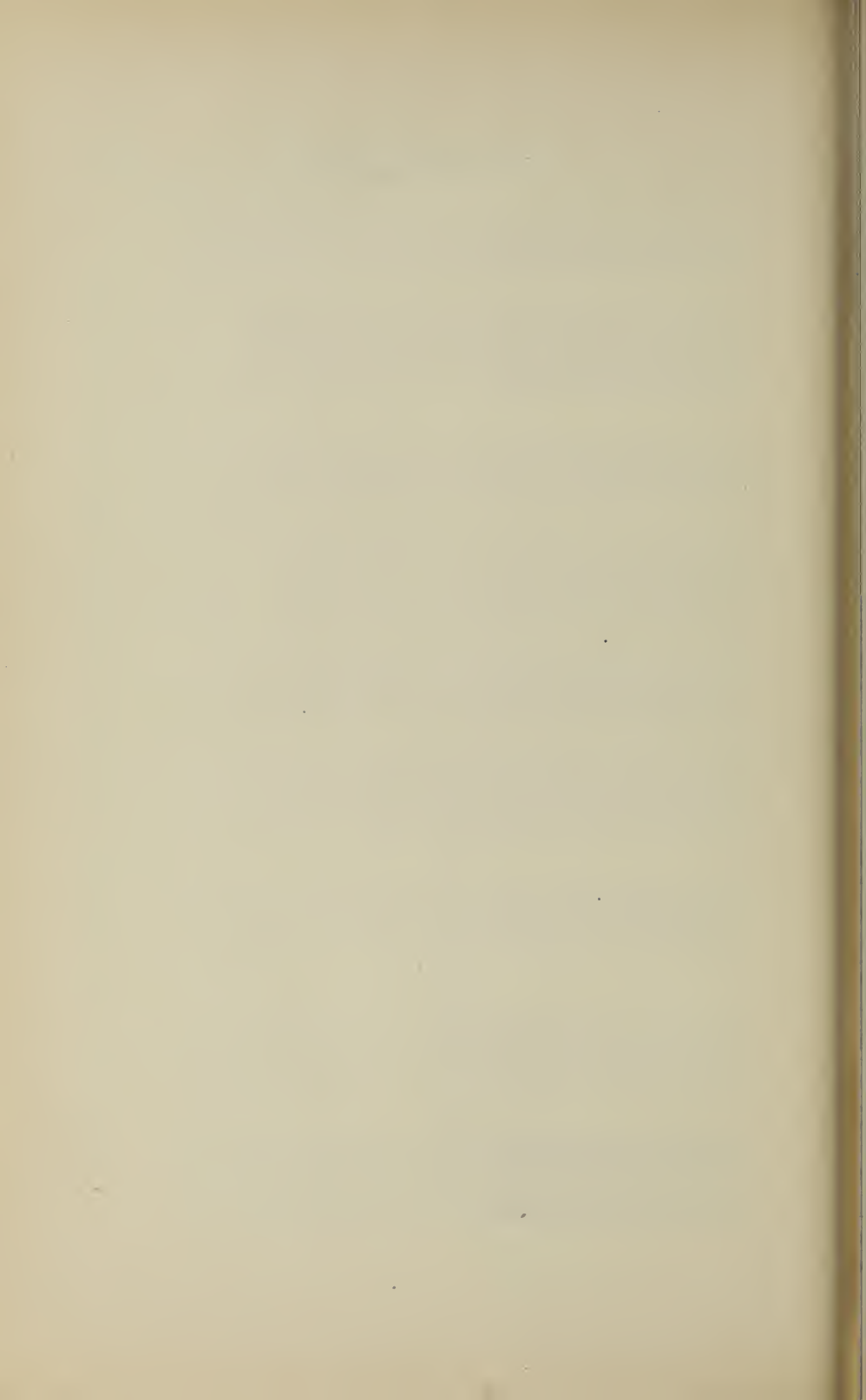
TABULAR STATEMENT OF CITY, COUNTY AND STATE TAXES,

Rate of Taxation per \$1000, and Number of Polls, from 1851 to 1890 inclusive.

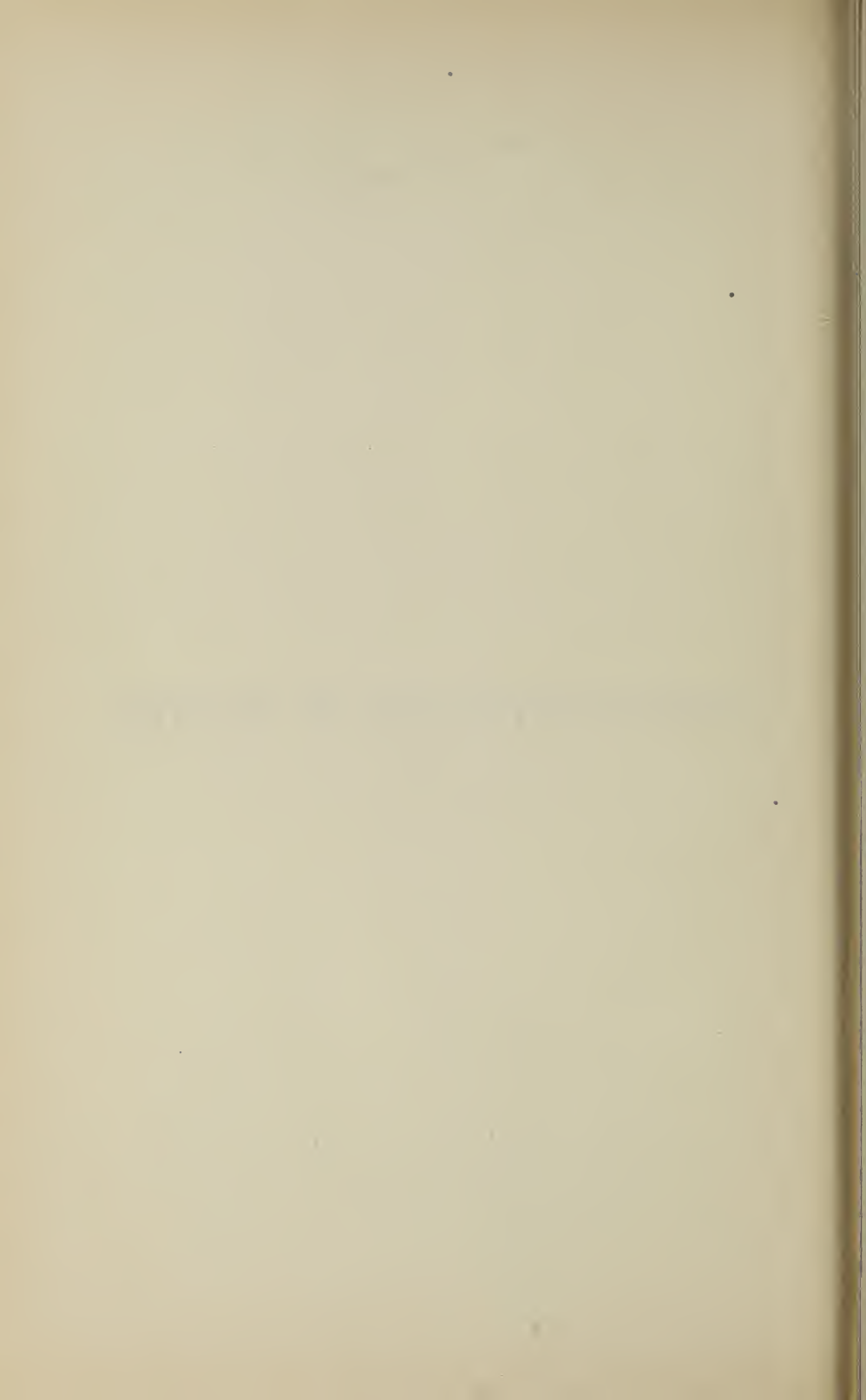
Year	No. Polls	Valuation of Real Estate	Valuation of Personal Estate	Total Valuation	*Amount of City Tax	Amount of State Tax	Amount of County Tax	Total Tax	Taxation per \$1000
1851	2517	\$2,596,400	\$2,880,200	\$5,476,600	\$33,597 98	.....	\$5,227 76	\$38,825 74	\$6 40
1852	2827	2,764,800	2,796,700	5,561,500	43,504 74	.....	5,227 76	48,732 50	8 00
1853	2997	2,902,100	2,931,500	5,833,600	40,232 74	.....	5,227 76	48,257 59	7 50
1854	2770	3,302,500	3,483,000	6,785,500	41,434 50	2,787 00	7,432 00	51,653 50	7 00
1855	2977	3,449,100	3,554,000	7,003,100	48,877 80	4,180 50	7,432 00	60,590 30	8 00
1856	2972	3,453,500	3,762,700	7,216,200	50,931 70	5,374 00	9,290 00	65,795 70	8 50
1857	2705	3,424,200	3,603,600	7,027,800	49,656 70	8,361 00	9,290 00	67,307 80	9 00
1858	2708	3,287,100	3,529,300	6,816,400	48,582 63	3,344 00	7,560 21	59,486 84	8 00
1859	2529	3,212,700	3,630,000	6,842,700	58,741 88	2,790 00	8,505 24	70,037 12	9 60
1860	2412	3,200,800	3,544,800	6,745,600	61,654 80	2,327 00	8,694 24	72,674 04	10 20
1861	2430	3,150,600	3,447,500	6,608,100	60,521 79	2,346 00	9,369 85	72,237 74	10 40
1862	2462	3,056,000	3,163,450	6,219,450	62,648 67	14,076 00	7,808 29	84,532 96	12 80
1863	2348	3,048,700	3,395,000	6,443,700	68,337 11	18,768 00	7,808 29	94,913 40	14 00
1864	2528	3,268,700	3,425,000	6,693,700	72,193 84	18,768 00	7,805 96	98,767 80	14 00
1865	3000	3,349,200	4,032,800	7,382,000	90,336 05	36,660 00	8,188 95	135,195 00	17 50
1866	3126	3,373,700	3,834,500	7,214,200	129,738 35	23,400 00	8,188 95	161,337 30	21 50
1867	2893	3,906,600	4,054,100	7,960,700	116,173 30	39,000 00	9,826 70	165,000 00	20 00
1868	3388	3,743,800	3,479,800	7,223,600	110,160 78	15,600 00	9,417 30	135,195 08	17 80
1869	3242	3,858,000	3,569,700	7,427,700	119,502 67	19,500 00	8,188 95	144,639 22	18 60
1870	2907	4,018,701	3,682,545	7,701,246	127,431 72	19,500 00	9,826 70	156,758 42	19 60
1871	3218	4,057,500	3,034,257	7,091,757	104,051 74	19,500 00	9,826 70	133,378 44	17 90
1872	3292	4,243,950	3,068,700	7,312,650	123,154 65	11,960 00	8,215 90	143,330 55	18 70
1873	3190	4,515,400	3,057,140	7,572,540	139,188 92	13,455 00	8,215 90	160,859 82	20 40
1874	3208	4,763,700	3,120,407	7,884,107	136,038 13	11,960 00	8,215 90	156,214 03	19 00
1875	3383	4,904,075	3,140,838	7,404,913	139,443 45	11,960 00	8,215 90	159,619 35	19 00
1876	3356	4,788,450	2,937 167	7,725,617	136,042 87	7,866 00	6,499 50	150,408 38	18 60

1877	3223	4,832,700	2,812,284	7,644,984	115,911 24	6,555 00	6,499 50	128,965 74	16 00
1878	3408	4,799,250	2,778,962	7,578,212	122,383 30	4,370 00	7,892 30	135,645 60	17 00
1879	3299	4,766,700	2,642,888	7,409,588	111,070 40	2,185 00	7,135 54	120,390 94	15 50
1880	3384	4,815,800	2,650,877	7,466,677	109,557 63	6,555 00	7,135 54	123,248 17	15 60
1881	3456	4,849,050	2,086,406	7,535,456	123,809 80	6,535 00	7,135 54	136,499 84	17 20
1882	3343	5,002,550	2,415,148	7,417,698	128,779 64	8,740 00	7,135 54	144,655 18	18 60
1883	3462	5,074,850	2,443,258	7,518,108	119,580 59	7,080 00	9,442 86	136,103 45	17 20
1884	3467	5,162,750	2,385,771	7,548,521	125,336 22	9,440 00	9,442 86	144,219 08	18 20
1885	3427	5,214,050	2,336,755	7,550,805	126,229 63	7,080 00	9,442 86	142,752 49	18 00
1886	3380	5,267,350	2,319,988	7,587,338	122,220 32	6,855 00	8,919 62	137,994 94	17 30
1887	3801	5,730,400	2,344,337	8,074,737	122,440 33	10,282 50	8,919 62	141,642 45	16 60
1888	3964	6,088,890	2,643,455	8,732,345	128,443 40	10,282 50	8,919 62	147,645 52	16 00
1889	3985	6,449,865	2,846,370	9,296,235	127,663 11	9,120 00	8,771 16	143,354 27	14 80
1890	3897	6,805,197	2,931,573	9,736,770	135,147 01	7,980 00	8,771 16	151,898 17	14 80

*The assessors' overlays are included in these amounts.



REPORT OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR



REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of Newburyport :

GENTLEMEN :—The overseers of the poor, to whom is committed a general oversight and care of the poor in all its departments, would respectfully submit their twelfth annual report :

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The total cost of the poor department for the year ending Nov. 30, 1890, has been \$19,203.47, which is \$243.90 more than last year.

The income received during the past year from various sources was \$4,205.99, thus reducing the expense to \$14,997.43, leaving \$2.52 of the appropriation of \$15,000.00 undrawn. The following table will show the sources from which the income has been received :

For aid given to poor, whose settlement is in Salem	.	.	\$194 50
" " " Waltham	.	.	182 96
" " " Lowell	.	.	24 75
" " " Malden	.	.	33 00
" " " Haverhill	.	.	86 85
" " " West Newbury,			93 70
" " " Ipswich	.	.	6 00
" " " Salisbury	.	.	164 83
<i>Amount carried forward</i>			<u>\$786 59</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	786 59
For aid given to poor whose settlement is in Amesbury .	480 64
" " " Cohasset . .	145 50
" " " Chicopee . .	16 50
" " " Georgetown .	128 25
" " " Middleborough .	12 15
" " " Danvers . .	63 00
From sundry persons for board in insane asylums and alms- house	1,778 40
From sale of hay from the farm	272 92
" rebate on freight of flour	23 40
" soldiers' relief, act of 1889	321 00
" State of Massachusetts, State poor	177 64
	\$4,205 99

DETAILED STATEMENT.

There has been expended for the poor residing in the alms- house	\$3,779 32
Salaries	2,455 83
Insane	4,392 77
Idiot School at South Boston	169 43
Orphan Asylum at Salem	231 00
Poor residing in other towns, settlement in Newburyport .	1,289 76
Out-door relief to Newburyport poor	5,075 09
Out-door relief to poor, settlement in other places	1,810 27
	\$19,203 47

ALMSHOUSE.

The almshouse has been under the care and management of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Lunt during the past year, and they have given good satisfaction to the board. An average of 45 persons have resided in the almshouse during the year, at an average cost of \$1.61 per week.

INSANE.

The cost to the city for the care of its insane and of children in the School for Feeble Minded has consumed about \$5000, or one-

third of the appropriation granted by the city. There are now at Danvers Asylum 25 persons, and at Westborough two persons; an increase of five during the year.

The items of expense for the care and maintenance of the insane poor, whose legal settlement is in Newburyport, has increased to an alarming extent, as will be shown by a careful examination of the following table:

COST OF THE INSANE.

1851	.	\$1,372 99	1865	.	\$1,820 30	1878	.	\$2,659 65
1852	.	1,293 48	1866	.	1,756 16	1879	.	3,981 65
1853	.	557 77	1867	.	1,625 94	1880	.	2,280 63
1854	.	374 68	1868	.	1,517 71	1881	.	3,025 14
1855	.	414 90	1869	.	1,570 60	1882	.	2,496 78
1856	.	810 83	1870	.	1,784 35	1883	.	2,464 24
1857	.	598 39	1871	.	1,562 26	1884	.	3,229 97
1858	.	437 85	1872	.	1,445 16	1885	.	3,245 86
1859	.	375 44	1873	.	2,057 83	1886	.	4,127 41
1860	.	1,165 86	1874	.	2,016 19	1887	.	3,848 01
1861	.	628 16	1875	.	2,182 56	1888	.	4,375 29
1862	.	1,113 20	1876	.	2,230 89	1889	.	4,649 73
1863	.	1,336 86	1877	.	2,258 16	1890	.	5,000 00
1864	.	1,388 68						

This increase is not confined to Newburyport, as will be seen by the table annexed, which is taken from the State report. In the insane asylums, under the care of the State, there were being cared for in

1878	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,836 persons
1879	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,010 "
1880	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,168 "
1881	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,287 "
1882	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,465 "
1883	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,657 "
1884	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,715 "
1885	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,856 "
1886	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,042 "
1887	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,276 "
1888	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,540 "

The gain in the population has increased in the State, during

this same period, 25 per cent, while the increase in insanity has been 60 per cent. It has been found necessary to build another asylum, which will be ready in the spring for occupancy.

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

The subject of granting out-door relief, and the best way to control it, has been under consideration by every board of overseers of the poor throughout the commonwealth for some years past. Different means have been tried, but no definite results have been obtained. It has been suggested that the names of all the recipients of aid from the poor department be published in the daily press. This suggestion does not meet with a hearty approval by the overseers of the poor for several reasons. First, after the public became aware of those receiving aid it would be too late to remedy the matter; and as the board of overseers do not grant assistance to any one whom they deem unworthy, they consider it to be unkind to parade before the public the poverty and distress which exists in some families in our city, and who at one period of life were in better circumstances.

The board of overseers are obliged to report, once in every quarter, the names of all persons aided by them, and the amount which they receive, to the city council, thereby putting into the hands of the representatives of every ward in the city a knowledge of all who received assistance from them; besides, any citizen has the right to examine the records of the poor department, and it is their duty to ascertain, and assist the overseers in caring for the poor. "The poor ye have always" is an old proverb, and in an old city like Newburyport it is well fulfilled. No material change has been made in our population for many years; and while neighboring cities have increased in population, their pauper expenses have not increased, for the reason that the increase of population are not of that class which require assistance from the public treasury. The cost to our city for caring for its poor is less this year than in 1879, when 1,119 were aided, at a cost of \$19,772.07, while the past year of 1890, 585 were aided, at a net cost of \$14,997.48, the cost of insane being on the increase every year.

PRODUCT OF THE CITY FARM.

The products of the city farm during the past year were 60 tons of hay, 150 bushels of corn, 400 bushels of potatoes, 50 bushels of sugar beets, 50 bushels of turnip beets, 50 bushels of onions, 30 bushels of turnips, 30 bushels of carrots, 1500 heads of cabbage, and sufficient cucumbers, tomatoes, squashes and green peas to supply the almshouse in their season. All the labor upon the farm has been performed by the inmates of the almshouse, under the direction of Mr. Lyman W. Lord, who has proved himself to be an able and efficient officer.

Respectfully submitted,

L. W. SARGENT,	} Overseers	
J. C. STEVENS,		of
L. W. BROWN,		the Poor.

Newburyport, November 30, 1890.

DEXTER AND ATWOOD FUNDS.

To His Honor the Mayor and the City Council :

GENTLEMEN :—The board of overseers of the poor, to whom is intrusted the distribution of the income accruing from these funds, would respectfully report that the income from the Dexter Fund, for the year ending December 31, 1890, amounting to \$90,00, has been divided among the three overseers, giving \$30 to each.

The income from the Atwood Fund, \$293.50, has been divided in a similar manner, giving \$97.50 to each overseer, and has been distributed according to the will of the donors, in the following manner :

In wards one and two the \$30 of the Dexter Fund, nothing remaining over from last year, has been distributed among 10 persons, in sums from \$2 to \$5 each, leaving nothing on hand of this fund at the close of the year.

In wards three and four the income from the Dexter Fund, \$30, nothing remaining over from last year, has been distributed among 11 persons, in sums from 50 cents to \$5 each, leaving nothing on hand at the close of the year.

In wards five and six the \$30 from the Dexter Fund, nothing remaining over from last year, has been distributed among 12 persons, in sums from \$1 to \$3, to the amount of \$23.50, leaving on hand from this fund \$6.50.

ATWOOD FUND.

In wards one and two the income from the Atwood Fund, \$97.50, with \$32.51 remaining on hand at the close of last year,

makes \$130.01, \$97.03 of which has been distributed, in sums from \$3 to \$9.50 each, among 25 persons, leaving \$32.98 on hand at the close of the year.

In wards three and four the income from the Atwood Fund, \$97.50, with \$96.62 on hand at the beginning of the year, makes \$194.12, which has been distributed among 52 persons, in sums from 50 cents to \$10 each, to the amount of \$157.35, leaving \$36.77 on hand.

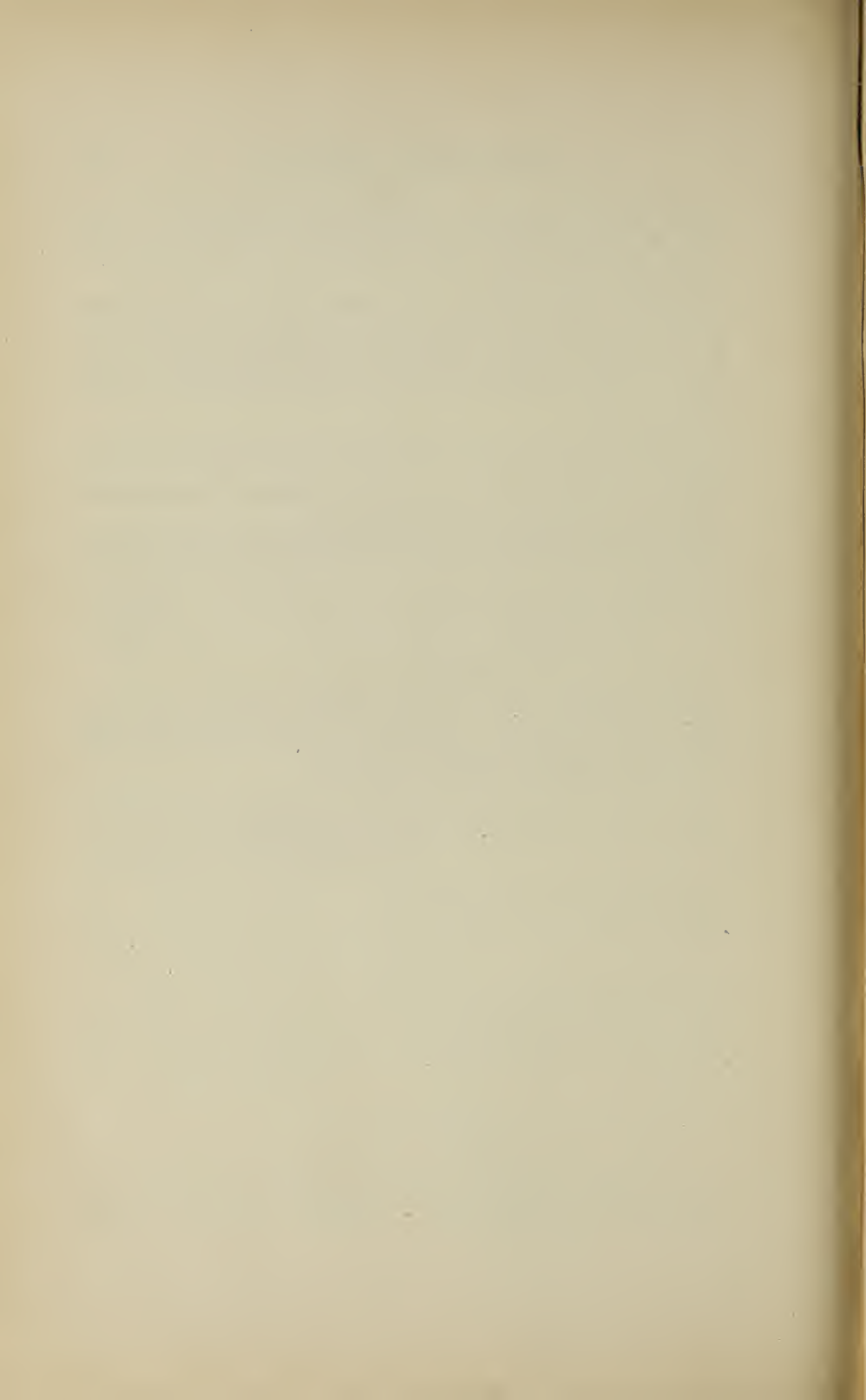
In wards five and six the income from the Atwood Fund, \$97.50, together with \$54.65 left over from last year, \$152.15, has been paid out to 36 persons, in sums from \$1 to \$5 each, leaving \$41.50 of this fund on hand at the close of this year.

At the close of the year there remained in the overseers' hands :

Wards 1 and 2, Atwood Fund	\$32 98
" 3 " 4, " "	36 77
" 5 " 6, " "	41 50
" 5 " 6, Dexter Fund	6 50

The individual names of those who have received a portion of these funds, during the past year, are on file in the office of the overseers of the poor, subject to inspection.

L. W. SARGENT,	} Overseers of the Poor.
J. C. STEVENS,	
L. M. BROWN,	



REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,

REPORT.

NEWBURYPORT, December 31, 1890.

To the City Council of the City of Newburyport :

GENTLEMEN :—In compliance with the rules and regulations which govern this department, I herewith tender you my eighth annual report of the condition of the fire department, of which I have the honor to be its chief. I also offer a few suggestions which I trust will receive attention, as I believe they are for the best interest of the city ; and I feel confident that by a careful perusal by your honorable body, means will be taken to have these suggestions carried into practice, and have the effect of adding largely to the means we now have of subduing the dreaded enemy which we are employed to overcome.

MANUAL FORCE.

By the authority of His Honor the Mayor and the board of aldermen, the drivers of the three steamers and the three hose carriages connected with them have been made members of the fire department, and to serve as such without pay. Other than this change, the department remains in number the same as last year, and is divided as follows : One chief engineer, three assistant engineers, three steamer companies of seventeen men each, one hook and ladder company of fifteen men, three hose companies of ten men each, a total of one hundred men.

The same promptness and efficiency which has been so charac-

teristic of this department in the past has been thoroughly maintained throughout the year; and I feel highly honored to have under my charge such a brave and intelligent set of men, whose chief aim is the public good.

A gloom has been cast over this department by the death of Captain Charles S. Post, of steamer No. 3; and while we sympathize with the bereaved family, and commend them to the care of Him who was "a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief," we also acknowledge our sorrow caused by the loss of a good disciplinarian, a brave fireman, and a genial companion.

HOUSES.

The houses are in good condition, and with the exception of a few changes in engine house No. 7, answer well the requirements they were erected for.

APPARATUS.

I still adhere to my former opinion in regard to the purchasing of a first class 'chemical'; and while I shall not take this time and place to offer any arguments to maintain my position, I am convinced that your honorable body has the present year seen opportunities whereby a great saving could have been made, had we been in possession of such a piece of apparatus as I mention.

At the present time the apparatus remains as last year, and all in good order, with the exception of hose carriage No. 2, which is to be replaced by a new hose wagon, which has been ordered, and is expected to be placed in commission sometime during the month of January, 1891.

HOSE.

Too much attention cannot be given to this branch of the department, as much depends upon the strength and goodness of the hose while extinguishing a conflagration. We have on hand 10,000 feet; and while 5000 feet are in good condition, the

remainder, having been in use a number of years, cannot be depended upon on account of its frequent bursting, and I suggest that there be purchased the ensuing year at least 1000 feet of new hose, which I consider absolutely indispensable for the welfare of the department.

WATER.

Our supply of water for fire purposes is better than ever, having 171 hydrants to draw from, an addition of three the past year.

FIRE ALARM.

Indicators have been placed in engine houses Nos. 7 and 8, and the means in that direction are perfectly satisfactory. The gong which has been put in position on the building of the Towle Manufacturing Company does not give the proper alarm which is needed, owing to the placing of the gong upon the rear side of the building. In my opinion, could the gong be placed in position upon the top of the building, we should have an alarm which would give universal satisfaction. Number of boxes in use, 18.

HALE FUND.

Again success has attended our efforts in this branch of the department, and our fund is larger than ever before. We have received a check for \$100 from the Lithoid Works, and we are indeed thankful for the same, and take this method of expressing our gratitude. The Hale Fund ball was a financial success; and with the aid received from this source, with the interest accumulated on the fund the past year, less the sum of ten dollars which has been paid on account of injured firemen, makes a total of \$5475.40. All persons who have aided us in this direction will please accept our heartfelt and sincere thanks.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The same rules and regulations which have been in force the past two years (in regard to the responding of the apparatus to

the alarm given) having worked to my satisfaction and the city's good, I shall still continue them until I can find some other method more beneficial to the welfare of the city.

APPROPRIATION AND INCOME.

Appropriation, \$6500 ; income, \$50.25 ; expenditures, \$6712.09 ; overdrawn, \$161.84.

The past year I have managed this department with the most accurate economy I could control, and trust I shall never lose my interest in the welfare of our city, financially.

LIST OF FIRES AND ALARMS.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1890.

1889.

December 3.—Freight car at Boston & Maine railroad, containing acid ; loss on acid, \$69 ; no insurance ; loss on car, \$31 ; insurance, \$500 ; cause, accidental.

December 22.—Dwelling house on Temple street, owned by Mrs. L. T. Batchelder ; loss, \$100 ; insurance, \$1300 ; cause, accidental.

December 24.—Chimney in house on High street, owned by Mrs. E. T. Northend ; no damage.

1890.

January 25.—Coffee on fire at Butler's bakery on Titcomb street ; loss small.

January 30.—Fire in closet in house on Spring street, occupied by Mrs. J. A. Bray, extinguished by the "chemical" from hook and ladder truck ; loss, \$25 ; insured ; cause, accidental.

February 1.—Caused by explosion of lamp in house on Boardman street ; loss, \$25.

April 11.—dwelling house on Water street, owned by J. H. Thurlow ; loss, \$200 ; insurance, \$1500 ; cause, defective chimney.

April 17.—Dwelling house on Charter street, owned by Capt. Lawrence Brown ; loss, \$36 ; insurance, \$1000 ; cause, accidental.

April 17.—Brush fire at the head of Howard Court ; no damage.

April 17.—Seven still alarms were taken care of without giving any general alarm.

April 25.—Barn on Merrimac street, owned by Dr. J. A. Merrill; loss, \$50; no insurance; cause uncertain, probably hot ashes.

April 26.—Supposed fire at Electric Light Works, which upon investigation proved a false alarm.

May 4.—Building owned by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company; loss, \$35; no insurance; caused by stove.

June 7.—Chimney in house on Atkinson street, owned by Miss Agnes Henry; loss nominal.

June 11.—Lithoid Works on Water street; loss, \$6944; insurance, \$7500; cause, explosion of soluble cotton.

June 22.—Chimney in house on Merrimac street, owned by J. A. True; loss small; insured.

June 24.—Alarm from Ring's Island, caused by the burning of house owned by A. D. Colby; Steamer and Hose 1 sent as assistance.

June 26.—Dwelling house on Middle street, owned by W. R. Johnson; loss, \$85; no insurance; cause, overturned lamp.

July 1.—Barn rear of 175 Water street, owned by Clarence Stevens; loss, \$25; no insurance; cause, fire crackers.

July 4.—House on Water street, owned and occupied by M. O. Sullivan; loss, \$243; insurance, \$1700; cause, defective chimney.

July 18.—Barn on High street, owned by Frank White; loss, \$500; insurance, \$500; cause, supposed, incendiary.

September 17.—House on Water street owned by M. S. Thompson; loss, \$250; no insurance; cause, incendiary.

October 13.—Joy's Block on Inn street; loss, \$14,017.52; insurance, \$25,300.00; cause, incendiary.

October 27.—Dwelling house on High street, owned by Mrs. C. Wills; loss, \$210; insurance, \$20,000; cause, incendiary.

LIST OF APPARATUS AND LOCATION OF SAME.

One second-class Amoskeag steamer, one four-wheeled hose carriage, fully equipped; in charge of Engine Company No. 1.

One second-class Amoskeag steamer, one Button & Son four-wheeled hose carriage, fully equipped; in charge of Engine Company No. 2.

One second-class Amoskeag steamer, one W. W. Wander four-wheeled hose carriage, fully equipped; in charge of Engine Company No. 3.

One Gleason & Bailey hook and ladder truck, fully equipped; in charge of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.

One four-wheeled hose carriage, fully equipped; in charge of Hose Company No. 4.

One Dole & Osgood hose wagon, fully equipped; in charge of Hose Company No. 7.

One Dole & Osgood hose wagon, fully equipped; in charge of Hose Company No. 8.

One supply wagon; in charge of Capt. W. B. Porter.

One two-wheeled hose carriage, fully equipped; in charge of horse railroad employes.

One hook and ladder truck not in use; stored on premises of Frank H. Plumer,

MEMBERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.
E. S. DOLE . . .	43	Hatter,	Oakland street.
S. C. REED . . .	45	Photographer,	Charter “
E. S. JOHNSON . . .	43	Gardener,	Marlboro’ “
H. H. LANDFORD . . .	42	Stabler,	Purchase “

STEAMER AND HOSE COMPANY NO. 1.

(Seventeen members.)

House East Side of Market Square.

Foreman—J. W. SARGENT.	Engineer and Treasurer—W. A. YOUNG.
Lieutenant—G. E. NILES.	Ass't Engineer—R. S. BAYLEY.
Clerk—E. P. Allen.	Fireman—G. N. ELLERY.
Drivers—M. BRODRICK, A. BRAY.	

MEMBERS.

Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.	Badge.
J. W. Sargent . . .	45	Reporter,	Brown street.	
G. E. Niles . . .	30	Shoe cutter,	Liberty “	
E. P. Allen . . .	36	Moulder,	So. Pond “	
W. A. Young . . .	34	Machinist.	Market square	
R. S. Bayley . . .	30	Machinist,	Strong street.	
G. N. Ellery . . .	31	Carpenter,	Prospect “	
M. Brodrick . . .	32	Driver,	Unicorn “	
A. Bray, . . .	28	Driver,	Market square.	
G. A. Young . . .	33	Teamster,	Charter street.	1
S. B. Carroll . . .	35	Shoe cutter,	Merrimac “	3
G. L. Richardson . . .	35	Dresser,	Kent “	4
R. Mitchell . . .	30	Shoemaker,	Dove “	5
E. P. Chase . . .	35	Baker,	Ashland “	6
H. H. Bowden . . .	29	Merchant,	Market square.	7
C. Wells . . .	29	Carpenter,	Middle street.	8
G. A. Banks . . .	23	Painter,	Tyng “	9
A. F. Young . . .	36	Expressman,	Spring “	2

STEAMER AND HOSE COMPANY NO 2.

(Seventeen members.)

House on Federal Street, Corner of Horton.

Foreman—C. L. KIDDER. Engineer—P. H. BOLMAN.
 Lieutenant—W. W. HUTCHINS. Ass't Engineer—F. W. LANDFORD.
 Clerk and Treasurer—A. H. ADAMS. Fireman—G. N. BLACK.
 Drivers—W. H. DOW, FRANK ANNIS.

MEMBERS.

Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.	Badge.
C. L. Kidder . . .	43	Painter,	Bromfield street.	
W. W. Hutchins . . .	41	Rigger,	School "	
A. H. Adams . . .	41	Clerk,	Franklin "	
P. H. Bolman . . .	37	Engineer,	Horton "	
F. W. Landford . . .	31	Clerk,	Beck "	
G. N. Black . . .	53	Painter,	Bromfield "	
W. H. Dow . . .	33	Driver,	Ship "	
F. Annis . . .	33	Driver,	Temple "	
C. W. Turner . . .	43	Wood worker,	School "	12
T. C. Colman . . .	31	Engineer,	Ship "	18
C. S. Blake . . .	38	Machinist,	Fair "	16
F. Lang . . .	20	Silversmith,	Salem "	14
B. G. Davis . . .	43	Sail maker,	Horton "	10
G. Leighton . . .	35	Shoe packer,	Prospect "	15
A. Parsons . . .	29	Shoemaker,	Bromfield "	11
E. E. Langlands . . .	31	Clerk,	Chestnut "	13
C. H. M. Bartlett . . .	40	Carpenter,	Milk "	17

STEAMER AND HOSE COMPANY NO. 3.

(Seventeen members.)

House on Congress Street.

Foreman—A. P. LEWIS. Engineer—W. H. P. HOWARD.
 Lieutenant—J. H. PAGE. Ass't Engineer—C. W. ADAMS.
 Clerk—W. H. P. HOWARD. Fireman—W. R. BRADBURY.
 Drivers—W. R. STANWOOD, G. W. CARTER.

MEMBERS.

Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.	Badge.
A. P. Lewis . . .	45	News dealer,	Carter street.	
J. H. Page . . .	25	Hatter,	Griffin's court.	
W. H. P. Howard . . .	55	Baker,	Merrimac street.	
C. W. Adams . . .	42	Machinist,	Pond "	
A. Roaf . . .	21	Shoe cutter,	Merrimac "	29
J. T. Moore . . .	27	Hackman,	Summer "	24
G. O. Atkinson . . .	23	Publisher,	Merrimac "	28
C. W. Brown . . .	23	Silversmith,	Warren "	23
J. N. Carter . . .	25	Teamster,	Congress "	25
J. F. White . . .	23	Silversmith,	Warren "	22
F. B. Ives . . .	35	Hatter,	Merrimac "	20
C. B. Atkinson . . .	21	Steam & gas fitter,	Market "	27
A. G. Warner . . .	35	Hatter,	Olive "	21
W. R. Bradbury . . .	25	Shoe cutter,	High "	
G. W. Ross . . .	24	Machinist,	Congress "	26
W. R. Stanwood . . .	38	Driver,	Congress "	
G. W. Carter . . .	36	Driver,	Papanti court.	

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY NO 1

(Fifteen members.

House East Side of Market Square.

Foreman—J. F. SULLIVAN.

Clerk—J. P. ATKINSON.

Lieutenant—W. B. FROST.

Treasurer—G. P. DOLE.

Steward—E. C. TYLER.

MEMBERS.

Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.	Badge.
J. F. Sullivan . . .	22	Shoemaker,	Water street.	
W. B. Frost . . .	25	Wood worker,	Federal “	
J. P. Atkinson . . .	24	Printer,	Market “	
G. P. Dole . . .	21	Hatter,	Jackson “	
E. C. Tyler . . .	29	Shoe cutter,	Summer “	
J. F. Conley . . .	24	Shoemaker,	Milk “	28
G. P. Peckham . . .	20	Shoe cutter,	Bromfield “	29
J. W. Gunning . . .	26	Shoemaker,	Merrimac “	30
T. Leary . . .	25	Plumber,	Water “	31
H. M. Lord . . .	23	Shoe cutter,	State “	32
A. C. Hall . . .	25	Conductor,	Water “	33
F. H. Dole . . .	19	Shoe cutter,	Oakland “	34
J. E. Gartner . . .	23	Shoemaker,	Centre “	35
W. P. Phillips . . .	26	Shoemaker,	Prospect “	36

HOSE COMPANY NO. 4.

(Ten members.)

House East Side of Market Square.

Foreman—C. H. SHACKFORD.

Clerk—E. C. LANG.

Lieutenant—M. J. WILKINSON.

Treasurer—F. H. MARSTON.

Steward—C. W. GARDNER.

MEMBERS.

Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.	Badge.
C. H. Shackford . .	35	Hair dresser,	Purchase street.	
M. J. Wilkinson . .	50	Plumber,	Charter “	
E. C. Lang . . .	24	Shoemaker,	Marlboro’ “	
F. H. Marston . .	23	Silversmith,	Oakland “	
C. W. Gardner . .	37	Machinist,	Purchase “	
J. A. Bean . . .	51	Dresser,	High “	38
J. B. West . . .	25	Shoemaker,	Purchase “	42
F. H. Currier . .	23	Shoemaker,	Fair “	39
W. F. Gale . . .	21	Silversmith,	Warren “	41
L. W. Rodigrass . .	28	Shoemaker,	Prospect “	40

HOSE COMPANY NO. 7.

(Ten members.

House on Merrimac, between Forrester and Ashland Streets.

Foreman—G. A. COFFIN.

Clerk—E. H. WHITMORE.

Lieutenant—C. W. GENN.

Treasurer—T. W. MITCHELL.

Steward—E. E. TOWNE.

MEMBERS.

Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.	Badge
G. A. Coffin . . .	35	Shoemaker,	Jefferson street.	
C. W. Genn . . .	27	Shoemaker,	Ashland	"
E. E. Towne . . .	31	Hatter,	Merrimac	"
T. W. Mitchell . . .	32	Shoemaker,	Forrester	"
C. W. Farrell . . .	28	Hatter,	Jefferson	" 43
E. H. Whitmore . . .	26	Conductor,	Merrimac	"
W. Somerby . . .	27	Shoemaker,	Ashland	" 44
F. Carson . . .	24	Hatter,	Jefferson	" 46
G. F. Carter . . .	35	Shoemaker,	No. Atkinson	" 45
J. L. Lewis . . .	29	Silversmith,	Ashland	" 47

HOSE COMPANY NO. 8.

(Ten members.)

House on Purchase Street, Near Madison.

Foreman—W. B. PORTER.

Clerk—A. W. PORTER.

Lieutenant—D. W. JACKMAN.

Treasurer—A. W. PORTER.

Steward—J. N. HOWARD.

MEMBERS.

Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.	Badge.
W. B. Porter . .	50	Teamster,	Lunt street.	
D. W. Jackman . .	31	Silversmith,	Neptune "	
A. W. Porter . .	51	Shoemaker,	Marlboro' "	
J. N. Howard . .	53	Shoemaker,	Lime "	
L. S. Hilton . .	45	Heel cutter,	Union "	50
C. S. Caswell . .	32	Heel cutter,	Purchase "	49
W. H. Woodman . .	24	Shoe finisher,	Franklin "	48
W. H. Perkins . .	45	Fish dealer,	Union "	52
A. Russell . .	24	Comb maker,	Pond "	51
W. S. Porter . .	31	Teamster,	Hancock "	

CONCLUSION.

In closing, I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to His Honor the Mayor, the board of aldermen, and the members of the common council, for the aid given and the interest taken in this department the past year.

To the city marshal and all members of the police force : I wish, on behalf of the members of the fire department, to extend our sincere and heartfelt thanks for every favor which we have received from you.

To my assistants on the board of engineers, and all officers and members of this department : I thank you kindly for aiding me with such thorough support as has been rendered the past year ; and while I appreciate every kind deed and brave act which you have performed, I also compliment you for your unselfish dispositions, and your untiring exertions in helping maintain the standard which we have in the past striven so hard to gain.

Yours very respectfully,

EBEN S. DOLE, Chief Engineer.

REPORT OF THE CITY SOLICITOR.

REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of Newburyport :

GENTLEMEN :—Since the last annual report the city has been interested in the following cases, to wit :

1. City of Waltham vs. Newburyport ; Superior Court, Middlesex County.

Judgment for Newburyport was entered in this case in the Superior Court. Exceptions taken by the plaintiff to the rulings of the presiding justice carried the case to the Supreme Judicial Court, which overruled the exceptions, and ordered final judgment for Newburyport.

2. Anastasia Henry vs. Newburyport ; Superior Court, Essex County.

This case is in order for trial at the present sitting of the court in Salem.

3. Frank Paul vs. Newburyport.

4. Lula P. Janvrin vs. Newburyport.

These actions were in the Superior Court. After the plaintiff in the former case had put in his evidence at the September sitting of the court, both cases were settled by the payment of \$250, without costs, to each plaintiff. Mr. E. P. Shaw, having previously been notified to defend these suits, assumed one-half of this

payment, and one-half of the expense of the attendance of witnesses at the trial.

5. Adeline Poor, et. al., vs. City Council of Newburyport, stands unchanged.

6. Margaret Donahoe vs. Robert Bragg, et. al.; Superior Court.

Mention of this case was omitted last year. The plaintiff alleged that defendant, Bragg, assaulted her. The defence was that Bragg was in the performance of his duty. The jury rendered a verdict for defendants.

7. There are pending before the county commissioners two cases :

Adeline Poor, et. al., petitioners in each case vs. Newburyport. One omitted in last year's report is a petition for assessment of damages caused by taking land on Prospect street. No hearing upon this matter has been had. The other, begun this year, is to recover damages for the land taken at the corner of Pleasant and State streets. This case came on for trial before a sheriff's jury, October 2, 1890. After a trial lasting two days, the jury returned a verdict for the petitioners, in the sum of \$2200, and judgment has been entered on the verdict and satisfied.

Suits have been brought in the name of the tax collector against the "Trustees of the Horton Fund" and the "Belleville Congregational Society" to recover certain taxes; these were settled favorably to the collector. Settlement of a similar claim against St. Paul's parish was obtained without resort to a suit.

The city is a party in three suits begun this year in the Supreme Court for Essex County :

1. Adolph Laundry vs. Newburyport.

This is an action of tort, in which the plaintiff claims to have received personal injuries by reason of an accident caused by an alleged defective condition of the street railroad on High, near North Atkinson street. If there is any liability in this action, it is on the part of the Newburyport and Amesbury Horse Railroad

Company, and this corporation has come in to defend the suit in response to a notice from this office.

2. City of Newburyport vs. Cashman has recently been the subject of a special report, and I understand has been settled on the basis therein set forth.

3. Jonathan W. Douglas vs. Newburyport is an action of contract to recover \$33,000 dollars for work and labor done, and furnished by the plaintiff in the construction of the sewers recently put in. Further information of the nature of the claim is not in my possession, as the plaintiff had not filed the same in detail at the time I last inspected the court docket.

I have appeared in the police court for the commonwealth, at the request of His Honor, the Mayor, in thirteen criminal cases, in which the defendants were charged with offences against the liquor law, violations of the rules of the board of health, and with various other crimes. Convictions resulted in ten of these prosecutions.

In behalf of the city, I appeared before the legislative committee on roads and bridges, advocating the city's petition for legislation relieving it of a portion of the expense of repairing and rebuilding the bridges over the Merrimac river. A favorable report was made on this petition and similar petitions of other towns, and a bill reported by the committee, but no good resulted therefrom in the house of representatives.

At the request of the board of sewer commissioners, I appeared before the harbor and land commissioners to obtain a license to build an outfall of the sewers into tide water. After opposition by Mr. Green Davis, who appeared by attorney, the license was granted.

I have also been before the county commissioners in two hearings relating to the rebuilding of bridges over the River Parker and Powow river. Four written opinions have been rendered your honorable body from this office.

The school committee has been advised relative to the order of the inspector of public buildings for the better ventilation of the Kelley schoolhouse.

Advice on various matters of more or less importance has been given to the sewer commissioners and other branches of the city government. I have attended three meetings of the committee on claims, and in addition to the above I have performed a large amount of professional work, unnecessary to mention in detail.

My experience in preparing the above cases of Paul vs. Newburyport prompts the suggestion that in the future one of the police officers be detailed for special work, to assist this office in the investigation of facts involved in similar cases. To obtain the best results in this class of cases, so soon as an accident happens to any person on the highway, an officer, so detailed, should visit the place of accident, observe its condition, and interview anyone having knowledge of the accident or its cause. The city physician should at once after the accident make an examination of the person injured. Written reports of the facts thus obtained should then be transmitted to this office. Otherwise, the first notice a city's solicitor receives of a claim for personal injuries is after the same has been referred to the committee on claims, and a hearing had thereon. Such a period of time has then elapsed that much time and expense is required to obtain evidence, and often after this lapse of time evidence is lost.

My receipts and expenditures have been as follows :

Paid for travelling expenses	\$36 90
“ witness fees	86 00
“ postage	12
“ court fees	3 50
“ service of process and notices	9 50
“ record of deeds, etc.	2 40
“ copies	4 25
“ telegrams	20
	\$142 87
Received from city	145 32
Due city	\$2 45

Respectfully submitted,

NATHANIEL N. JONES, City Solicitor.

REPORT OF THE CITY MARSHAL.

REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Newburyport :

GENTLEMEN :—The whole number of arrests during the year ending December 31, 1890, for offences committed within the city of Newburyport, is 728, of which 437 were of foreign birth; 291 were born within the limits of the United States. Forty-one were females, and 77 were minors.

THE ARRESTS WERE FOR THE FOLLOWING CAUSES, VIZ.:

Assault and battery	13
Assault, with intent to rape	1
Assault on officers	11
Assault (felonious)	2
Assault	23
Admitting minors to billiard hall	1
Bastardy	3
Breaking and entering	17
Cruelty to dumb animals	2
Common drunkard	3
Common nuisance	1
Receiving stolen property	1
Drunkenness	430
Drunk, second offence	84
Drunk, third offence	42
Disturbing the peace	17
Stealing fruit	1
	559

Malicious injury	1
Fighting	1
Escaped pauper	1
Forgery	1
For out of town officers	1
Non-support of wife	6
Escaped prisoner	1
Larceny	30
Larceny from a building	3
Profanity	1
Malicious mischief	6
On suspicion of larceny	1
Stealing a ride	2
Stubborn and disobedient	1
Neglected child	1
Selling mortgaged property	1
Vagrancy	1
Violation of city ordinances	11
Violation of the liquor law	6
Total	728

DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS. VIZ.:

Appealed	7
Bound over to Superior Court	10
Cases continued	19
Cases settled without trial	1
Committed for non-payment of fine	190
Committed to State Reform School at Westborough	1
Committed to Sherborn	3
Discharged without complaint	81
Discharged by court	32
Fined and paid	269
House of correction	55
Newburyport workhouse	6
Ordered to pay costs	10
Put on probation	34
Placed on file	1
Turned over to other officers	4
State board of charity	1
Committed to reformatory at Concord	2
Reformatory prison, Sherborn	1
State workhouse, Tewksbury	1

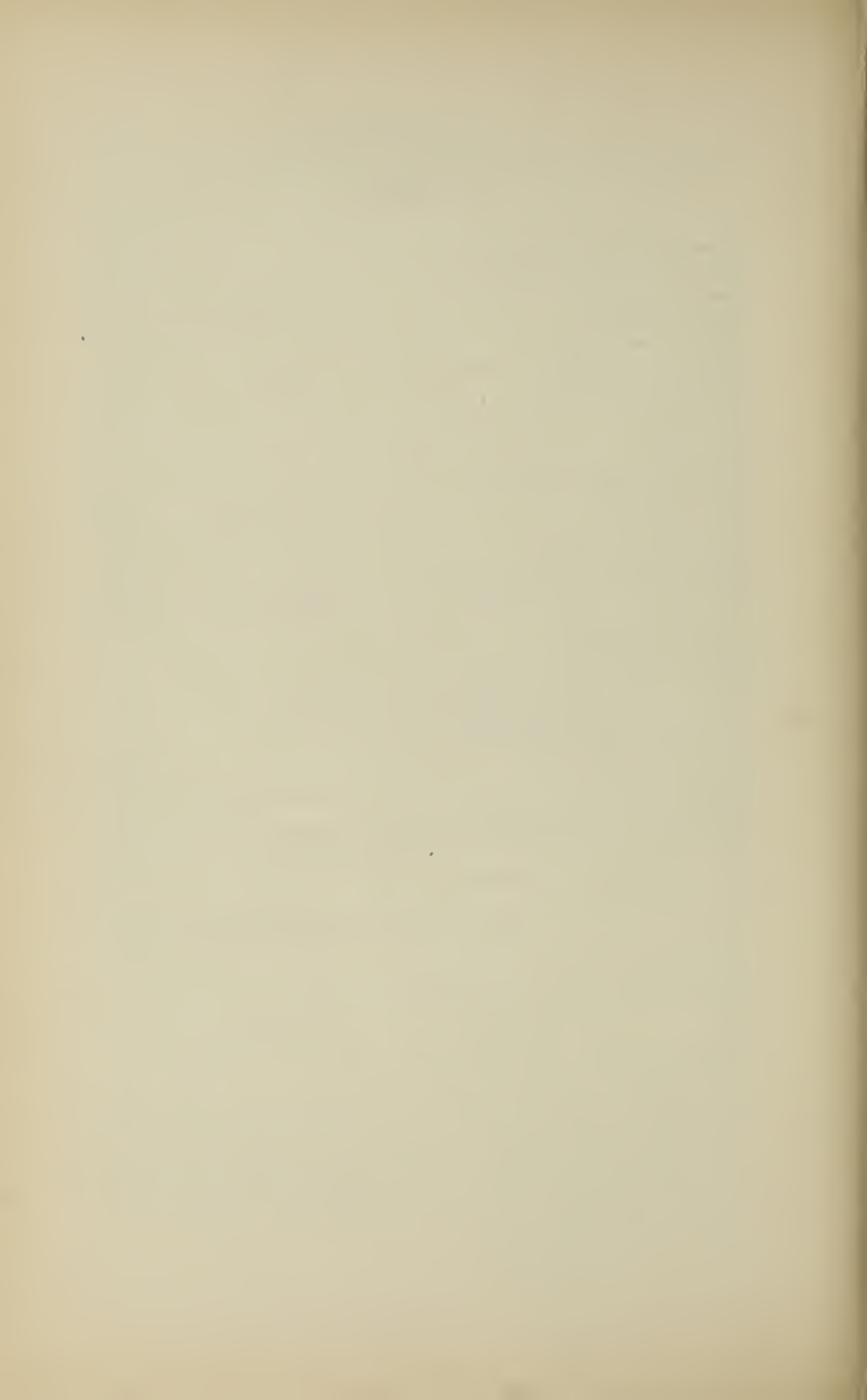
MISCELLANEOUS.

Amount of property reported lost	\$798.27
Amount of property recovered	362 39
Amount of imprisonment imposed	34 years, 8 months.
Accidents reported	109
Assisted other officers	297
Buildings found open and secured	153
Complaints investigated	3,379
Defective places in streets reported	431
Dogs killed	41
Disturbances suppressed without arrest	331
Escorts furnished processions	5
Fire alarms given	9
Fires extinguished without alarm	7
Injured persons assisted	117
Lights furnished for dangerous places	198
Lost children restored to parents	72
Meals furnished lodgers and prisoners	2,722
Nuisances investigated	56
Officers for extra duty at church	6
Officers for extra duty at City Hall	14
Persons provided with lodgings	917
Search warrant for liquor served	8
Street obstructions removed	668
Stray teams put up	51
Persons ordered to remove snow	477
Money taken from prisoners and lodgers and returned	\$1,409 55

Respectfully submitted,

ASA W. EMERSON, City Marshal.

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT, December 31, 1890.



REPORT OF THE BRIDGE TENDER.

REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of Newburyport :

GENTLEMEN :—The whole number of sailing vessels, steamers, sailboats, etc., passing through the draw of the Newburyport Bridge during the year 1890 is as follows :

Steamers	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,308
Schooners	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	262
Sailboats	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	819
Piledrivers	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	60
Freights of hay	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
Total	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,453

Number of tons of coal carried .	.	.	.	.	.	29,842
“ feet of spruce lumber carried .	.	.	.	.	.	155,000
“ feet of yellow pine lumber “ .	.	.	.	.	.	427,000
“ tons of paving stone “ .	.	.	.	.	.	300
“ tons of piping “ .	.	.	.	.	.	300

Have closed the draw from January 1, 1890, to December 13, 1890, 2458 times, that being an excess of 572 openings over the preceding year.

Have used during the year : 3500 pounds of coal, 29 gallons

of kerosene oil, one-half gross of matches, two and one-half gallons of sperm oil.

I would respectfully suggest the necessity of immediate repairs upon the bridge.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM I. HUNT, Drawtender.

REPORT OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor and the City Council :

GENTLEMEN:—The board of assessors respectfully report that they have made assessments on the following property :

Real estate	\$6,805,197 00
Personal estate, including bank tax	2,931,573 00
Total	<u>\$9,736,770 00</u>

For the following purposes :

City expenses	\$159,506 26
Less a portion of city income	27,000 00
	<u>\$132,506 26</u>
State tax	7,980 00
County tax	8,771 16
Overlay, or surplus taxes	2,640 75
Total tax	<u>\$151,898 17</u>

The rate of taxation was \$14.80 on each \$1000 assessed ; the poll tax, \$2. Number of polls, 3897.

Amount of tax on \$9,736,770.00	\$144,104 17
“ 3,897 polls	7,794 00
Total	<u>\$151,898 17</u>

The foreign shipping exempt by law is \$305,614.41, and the

income therefrom included in the personal property assessed was \$20,655.36.

The value of exempted property is :

Religious societies	\$250,000 00
Literary and charitable	402,600 00
Total	<u>\$652,600 00</u>

Number of dwelling houses assessed, 2500 ; horses, 690 ; cows, 300 ; oxen, 20.

The above figures show an increase over last year in

Real estate	\$355,332 00
Personal	88,203 00
Total	<u>\$443,535 00</u>

Which, considering the loss by the shutting down and removal of several important industries, makes a most favorable showing of the steady and permanent growth of our city.

The assessors, in closing their report, desire to express their deep regrets for the great loss that has come to this community in the death of their esteemed and efficient associate, the Hon. George J. L. Colby, whose thorough knowledge of our resources has made him a valuable helper in the different duties of the office.

ANDREW J. HAYNES, }
JOSEPH L. JOHNSON, } Assessors.

REPORTS OF TRUST FUNDS.

REPORTS.

THE SIMPSON FUND.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
Dec. 20, 1890. }

To His Honor the Mayor and the City Council of the City of Newburyport :

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith respectfully submit a report of the condition of the Simpson Fund at the close of the financial year ending at date, in accordance with city ordinance :

Total funds December 21, 1889	\$20,000 00
Interest on investments in 1890	900 00
	\$20,900 00
Paid to city of Newburyport for watering streets	
during year 1890	900 00
Total funds December 20, 1890	\$20,000 00

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

City of Newburyport note for \$20,000, bearing interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES V. FELKER, Treasurer.

THE FOLLANSBEE FUND.

To His Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen :

GENTLEMEN :—In accordance with regulations adopted for the care and control of the Follansbee Fund, it becomes my duty to submit the following annual report, this being the seventeenth annual report, showing the condition of the fund, and the amount of relief it has provided for the past year to worthy, needy applicants.

FUND INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Three thousand dollars in Newburyport City	
Railroad bonds at 7 per cent.	\$2,850 00
Deposit in Five Cent Savings Bank	120 00
Deposit in Institution for Savings	30 00
	\$3,000 00

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Unexpended balance from last year	\$ 7 38
Coupons due in March	105 00
Coupons due in September	105 00
Interest on deposit withdrawn	10 00
	\$227 38

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Paid Messrs. B. F. & F. L. Atkinson on orders	\$121 87
" " " "	61 50
" " " "	43 00
	226 37
Unexpended balance to new account	\$1 01

The distribution of fuel to individuals or families by wards as follows :

Distributed in ward one	\$31 51
" " two	26 39
" " three	20 26
" " four	68 28
" " five	23 39
" " six	56 54
	\$226 37

The amount of coal distributed, 47,000 pounds—23 1-2 tons ; pine wood, 80 cord feet, or 10 cords ; hard wood, one-half cord.

Total number of orders issued and accounted for in the above statement, 46 ; among 28 different households, varying in amounts from \$3 to \$8.

Fifteen individuals or families supplied but once, nine twice, three three times, and one four times.

Considering the inconsiderable sum at the disposal of the trustees for the purchase and distribution of fuel, it seems almost incredible the amount of comfort it furnishes, particularly during the inclement season ; and doubtless in many cases it prevents actual suffering. Having frequent opportunity to know that the recipients of this fund are grateful for the assistance rendered, I am more and more impressed with the wisdom and thoughtfulness of the lady who established this fund, and so wisely directed how it should be expended, and only wish it were many times larger, or that some other benevolent-minded individuals, out of their abundance, would do likewise. *

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. STEVENS, Treasurer.

Newburyport, February 14, 1891.

REPORT OF THE CITY INSPECTOR.

REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor and Members of the City Government :

GENTLEMEN :—Herewith I submit my report for 1890.

Number of milk licenses issued	52
“ “ dealers registered	4
“ oleomargarine licenses issued	1
“ samples of vinegar tested	0
“ “ oil tested	0
“ loads of charcoal measured	24
“ measures sealed	107
“ “ condemned	6
“ surveying chains tested	2
“ scales tested and found correct	90
“ “ “ condemned	21
“ weights tested and found correct	284
“ “ “ adjusted	8
“ weights light	7
“ “ heavy	1
“ dump carts measured	1
“ cans of milk sold daily	609
Average of samples of milk tested by lactometer	17.92
“ “ “ lactoscope	3.62

The duties of the sealer of weights and measures, disagreeable and hard to perform, and ill paid, have been hampered by the irregularity of the work in the past, which by loss of time and

money the present sealer has brought to a system for the coming year.

Also, hampered by the want of working duplicates, having to use the standards for all the past years since they were supplied ; and as other things wear out, so do these show their use. We also have to use the cabinet for the storage of articles pertaining to the milk, vinegar and other inspections, which the State inspector said was using it for other purposes.

Respectfully,

JAMES W. GUNNISON, Inspector.

REPORT OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of Newburyport :

GENTLEMEN :—The park commissioners make the following report :

Taking Washington Park, as passed to the city by the Mall Improvement Association, beautifully laid out with its walks and lawns, it has been our pride and pleasure to preserve its attractiveness, and so far as possible carry out to completion the original designs. A portion of the turfing on the embankment on the southerly side of the pond, done late in the last season, had been washed away by the unusually heavy rains. This has been relaid, and we trust has been so well rooted as to be past danger of another land slide.

The playground has been filled to grade ; one new flight of steps has been built. All the steps have been provided with strong railings. Settees and signs have been placed where needed. About 350 loads of gravel have been dumped upon the different portions of the park, and about 160 loads of loam and street sweepings have been used to top-dress the lawns. “To take care of the park, keep the grass cut, the paths cleaned, the borders

trimmed, and the numerous other small details attended to," has taken all the time of one man, with occasional assistance.

We thankfully acknowledge kindnesses received: from the county commissioners, the promise of \$100 to pay the cost of grading and completing the portion of the park which belongs to the county; from the superintendent of highways, for some 200 loads of gravel from High street and the gravel pit, and for about 20 loads of loam and street sweepings for top dressings; from Hon. E. F. Stone, for tree furnished and set; and to the trustees of the Putnam Free School for large stone and use of lawn mower.

We take pleasure in stating that the park has been freely used and not abused. No disposition to misuse the privileges offered has been manifest, and we feel that the park has not only nurtured, and perhaps created, in many a taste for the beautiful, but that it so adds to the attractiveness of Newburyport as to be a success financially.

Much remains yet to be done to make our park what it should be. Shade trees are needed—the playground is to be turfed—and a paved gutter is necessary to prevent the washing away of the westerly approach to the pond. Above all, the pond should be connected with the water pipes and sewer, to renew and purify the water and prevent overflowing the beach. In time, we trust some generous donor will curb with granite the edge of the pond, and place a fountain in its centre. During the past year attention has necessarily been given to Washington Park. We hope hereafter that more attention will be given to other public grounds, and trust that ere long some public-spirited person will finish what has been commenced on Riverside Park.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation	\$500 00
Overdrawn	38 21
	\$538 21

EXPENDITURES.

Labor	\$255 54
Railings to steps	50 00
Settees and signs and freights	89 08
One flight of steps	33 30
Repairs on turfing	20 00
Teaming	73 37
Sundry small items	10 42
Removing tree from Kent Street Common	6 50
	<u>\$538 21</u>

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN N. PIKE, Secretary.

REPORTS OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

IN BOARD OF DIRECTORS, }
Newburyport, Dec. 8, 1890. }

Ordered that the report of the directors, together with the accompanying reports, be transmitted to the city council, agreeably to the requirements of section 5th of the ordinance concerning the public library.

JOHN D. PARSONS, Secretary.

TRUSTEES OF THE LIBRARY—1891.

ELISHA P. DODGE, Mayor.

ALDERMEN.

JOHN J. PUTNAM,
EDWARD A. HALE,
GEORGE E. ROSS,

ALFRED PEARSON,
CHARLES H. DE ROCHEMONT
ISRAEL A. MORSE.

DIRECTORS OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

ELISHA P. DODGE, Mayor	Ex officio.
ORRIN J. GURNEY, President of Common Council	"
EDWARD S. MOSELEY, Trustee of Building Fund	"
SAMUEL J. SPALDING,	"
DANIEL T. FISKE,	"
RUDOLPH JACOBY, term of office expires	1891
NATHAN N. WITHINGTON,	1892
WILLIAM R. JOHNSON,	1893
AMOS NOYES,	1894
JAMES PARTON,	1895
ENOCH C. ADAMS,	1896
CHARLES C. DAME,	1897

TRUSTEES OF THE PEABODY FUND.

EDWARD S. MOSELEY,
EBEN F. STONE,

WILLIAM H. SWASEY,
DANIEL T. FISKE,

JOHN J. CURRIER.

LIBRARIAN	JOHN D. PARSONS.
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN	EFFIE A. TENNEY.
EXTRA ASSISTANT	E. S. THURSTON.
SUPERINTENDENT OF READING ROOM	MARTHA P. LUNT.
JANITOR	DANIEL P. DONNELL,

ORGANIZATION
OF THE
Board of Directors of the Public Library
FOR 1891.

President,

ELISHA P. DODGE.

Secretary,

JOHN D. PARSONS.

Committee on Library,

SAMUEL J. SPALDING, JAMES PARTON, WM. R. JOHNSON.

Committee on Librarian,

AMOS NOYES, DANIEL T. FISKE, N. N. WITHINGTON.

Committee on Library Room,

EDWARD S. MOSELEY, S. J. SPALDING. ORRIN J. GURNEY.

Committee on Reading Room,

EDWARD S. MOSELEY, ENOCH C. ADAMS, RUDOLPH JACOBY.

Committee on Finance and Accounts,

E. P. DODGE, W. R. JOHNSON, CHARLES C. DAME.

Committee on Bradbury Fund,

CHARLES C. DAME, RUDOLPH JACOBY, N. N. WITHINGTON.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

To the Honorable the Mayor and the City Council of Newburyport :

GENTLEMEN :—In submitting to you the thirty-fifth annual report of the condition of our public library, the directors have little more to do than to congratulate you upon its continued prosperity and success.

During the year now closing our constant benefactor, Mr. William C. Todd, has placed us under additional obligations, by depositing with us his collection of oil paintings, which we have caused to be hung in various parts of the building.

On the publication of the present catalogue, in 1879, the library contained 19,787 volumes. The increase in the last twelve years brings the total to about 27,000, leaving over 7000 volumes unrecorded in the general catalogue. This has already become a serious inconvenience to the frequenters of the library, which increases with every work added to it. The time is not distant when we must set about supplying the deficiency, or devise some new mode of cataloguing which will obviate the need of such frequent and expensive publications. This state of things brings to our minds with much force the slenderness of our resources, and suggests to us the propriety of again commending the institution to the friendly consideration of our fellow citizens. While we do the utmost for the library which its revenues allow, we feel that more could be

expended advantageously upon an institution which contributes so essentially to the happiness and progress of the community. We append the annual reports of the librarian and of the committees in charge of special funds.

· ELISHA P. DODGE, · ORRIN J. GURNEY, · EDWARD S. MOSELEY, · SAMUEL J. SPALDING, · DANIEL T. FISKE, · LAWRENCE B. CUSHING, · RUDOLPH JACOBY, · NATHAN N. WITHINGTON, · WILLIAM R. JOHNSON, · AMOS NOYES, · JAMES PARTON, · ENOCH C. ADAMS,	} Directors of the Public Library.
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Newburyport, December 8, 1890.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

To the Committee on Library:

GENTLEMEN :—I herewith submit to you my second annual report, and the 35th of the librarian of the Newburyport Public Library.

GROWTH DURING THE YEAR.

At the date of the last report it appeared that there were 25,604 catalogued books in the library. During the past year 627 have been added by purchase, of which number 27 were to take the place of books worn out and cancelled; and 145 volumes have been donated. Of the above purchases 307 were bought by the income from the Peabody Fund, which continues to be the principal source of supply for our more valuable books, its income amounting to three-fifths of all the money available for increasing the strength of the library. But 43 books were withdrawn and condemned this year, against 389 for the previous year, when a wholesale weeding out of imperfect, and thereby valueless, books was attempted. The result of these figures shows that the library now nominally contains 26,306 volumes, more fully set forth in appendix E.

A RECOUNT RECOMMENDED.

I do not place the fullest faith in these figures, and as we have large numbers of books not catalogued, I would recommend that at the next annual examination there be a recount of all the vol-

umes of the library, so as to give us new data aside from continuing our reckoning from one report to the other, wholly in ignorance as to when or on what system the original count was taken, and on what basis it was continued.

CIRCULATION OF BOOKS FOR THE YEAR, 31,727.

During the year ending November 25, 1890, 31,721 books were withdrawn from the library for home use. Of this number only four were lost or unaccounted for, the aggregate value of which would approximate \$5. Appendix F shows the character or classification of these books. While adult fiction leads with a percentage of .547, that is .021 less than for the last three months of the ensuing year, the only period available for making comparisons, as no statistics were kept previous to September, 1889. This is a very favorable showing compared with other libraries of its class. Juvenile books are next in demand, representing .146 of the entire circulation. A little over a year ago the library was at a low ebb as regards books of this class. Since that time over 100 have been added, carefully selected from the almost endless variety now in the market; and the result is that the number of boys and girls who now use the library is at least five times in excess of what it was two years since. Many of them are acquiring good reading habits, and show a marked advance in making their selections. I believe the ultimate results of supplying this kind of reading, of directing certain classes toward the paths of education which they might otherwise never find, cannot be overestimated. The necessity of furnishing mental food suitable to the mind of the recipient, as well as bodily food suitable to his physical condition, is too well acknowledged now to need any argument here.

OTHER LIBRARY STATISTICS.

The library during the period covered by this report has been open 287 days, which gives the average daily circulation as 111 and a fraction. The largest circulation was on Saturday, October 25, 267 books. These figures make no account of books called for for consultation at the library, which would increase the total by

some thousands. A comparison of the circulation for home use for the last three months of the library year of 1890 with the corresponding period of the previous year, shows that 8739 books were withdrawn in 1890, against 7304 in 1889, a gain of 1435, or a trifle less than 20 per cent. While it is not to be expected that this ratio will be kept up, still it is evident that the privileges and value of the library are being better appreciated year by year. At the close of the last library year 1281 persons were entitled to draw books under the new registration. During the year just closed 1159 new names were added, 49 were cancelled, and accordingly *2391 names are now registered. The rate of increase is about 100 per month.

UNSKILLED HELP ASKED FOR.

During the past year 302 books have been sent to the bindery to be bound or rebound, the total cost of which was \$135.60, an average of about 45 cents per volume, while 278 have been repaired and 1629 covered at the library, or a total of 1907. The estimated time employed at this work was fully 100 hours. Double this time, at least, has been consumed in going to and from the book shelves, which are scattered over a large area in this library. Work of this sort seriously robs the librarian of time which could be more advantageously employed in bettering the condition of the library, and making it more serviceable to the citizens; and it is of a kind that requires neither much skill nor intelligence. Accordingly, in view of these facts, and of the general increase of library work, the librarian feels justified in calling your attention to the need of further help, such as could be best furnished by a boy of fourteen or fifteen years of age. He would add that no library of the grade of this one with which he is acquainted is so restricted in help, and that no librarian is called upon to devote so much time to minor matters which could so advantageously be done by another.

THE WANT OF A CATALOGUE.

The necessity which is so apparent, of doing something towards cataloguing and making the attendant changes at the library, can-

*2810 May 10, 1891, date of printing.

not be urged too strongly. Since the last catalogue was issued the books in the library have increased in number nearly one-half. In practical value it may be said they more than equal the entire collection of twelve years ago, and the proportion drawn from the newer books is of course many times in excess of that drawn from the older. The catalogue as it exists today is practically useless. Aside from classic literature, there is hardly a subject in which one would care to rest his investigation on the authorities alone as they existed down to 1878. If he would go farther, he has thirteen annual supplements to pore over before he exhausts the resources of the library. The ordinary borrower has not the time for this, and so he naturally takes the shorter cut of depending on the librarian for his selection of books. It is the duty of the librarian to meet these calls, but the days are not long enough for fulfilling them properly, and at the best many must go away dissatisfied. It has often been said that a library without a good catalogue is like a book without an index. Our library is practically without an index, and its table of contents is scattered through the book at the head of each chapter, and not collected in order at the beginning.

CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATION.

Reference was made above to "attendant changes." Several of the principal alcoves are now so filled that a new distribution has become imperative. We have an abundance of shelf room,—enough for fifty years to come, even at a much larger annual rate of increase than at present; but the books must be shelved by some method, and one that will require the least effort and the shortest time to get at them. It will be seen at once that by our system of notation and classification when a large number of books are removed from an alcove they must change their numbers, and without a corresponding change in the catalogue confusion will result. This further complicates the catalogue question. I would ask that a special committee be appointed to take the whole matter into consideration.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS' CARDS.

A year ago, by your authority, I began issuing special cards to

teachers in the public schools, by means of which five books on topics connected with the school studies could be drawn at one time. The plan proved a success from the start, and a large number of standard books, particularly on subjects connected with history and English literature, now go into the public schools, are recommended by the teachers to pupils, and are freely consulted. This system has for some years been in most successful operation in other cities, and is very promising of good results in this. I would now go a step further, in keeping with the plan, and recommend that a special card for pupils be issued, to pupils of the High school only at present, such cards to be given to any pupil presenting a written request signed by a teacher of the school, and on it to be issued only such book or books as are recommended by the teacher.

CONCLUSION.

The change in the system of heating the library room, made under the direction of the president of the board, has resulted favorably, in that the heat now entering the alcoves is better controlled, and thereby better distributed.

Further information on library matters which it is the province of the librarian to impart will be found in the appendices.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN D. PARSONS, Librarian.

Newburyport, December 8, 1890.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

(Authorized by City Council.)

CREDITS.

City appropriation	\$1,200 00	
From dog licenses	909 95	
From town of Newbury	150 00	
		\$2,259 95

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	\$1,941 47	
Printing and advertising	188 70	
Binding books	135 60	
Insurance	90 00	
Library supplies	37 88	
Expressage	24 95	
Repairing clocks	4 50	
		\$2,423 10
Overdrawn		\$163 15

(Miscellaneous.)

RECEIPTS.

Received from fines	\$51 50
-------------------------------	---------

EXPENDITURES.

Postage	\$9 54	
Sundry supplies	9 83	
Post office box rent	2 00	
Express and truckage	1 75	
		23 12
Balance unexpended		\$30 38

APPENDIX B.—BUILDING FUND.

To the Directors of the Public Library :

It is well known that certain persons subscribed money for the purpose of presenting to the city of Newburyport a suitable building for the public library, and appointed a committee from their number with full powers to carry their wishes into effect. In pursuance thereof the present building was purchased and prepared, and a deed thereof with the grounds adjoining thereto, on certain conditions, given to the city, leaving, however, money in the hands of the committee unexpended, one of the conditions being that an annual report should be made to the directors of the public library of their action in the premises. In conformity therewith, the treasurer desires to state to your body that the surplus, amounting originally to the sum of \$5000, remains where it was originally deposited in the Institution for Savings, from whence it can only be withdrawn by the action of the trustees of the fund.

Power was given the committee to expend in their discretion the income of the fund in keeping the library building in repair, and its general maintenance.

The sum reserved remains intact. During the 25 years or more it has been in the hands of the trustees, the interest has exceeded the original principal, which has been expended as designed, and thus benefited the city to that extent. At the present time \$445.24 remains of the interest.

The account of the treasurer has from the first been regularly audited.

EDWARD S. MOSELEY, Treasurer.

EDWARD S. MOSELEY, SAMUEL J. SPALDING, DANIEL T. FISKE.	}	Trustees.
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Newburyport, December 8, 1890.

APPENDIX C.—PEABODY FUND.

In accordance with the directions of Mr. George Peabody, in his gift of \$15,000, to be used at the discretion of certain trustees whom he named with power to fill by their election any vacancy, that the income derived from the gift should be kept separately from that received from other sources, and further requested that an annual report of the condition of the fund should be prepared and published, the present treasurer, who received that amount from the hands of Mr. Peabody many years ago, desires to give public notice that it is still in the Institution for Savings, where it was originally deposited, from whence it can only be withdrawn on the written order of a majority of the trustees of the fund.

Since the last report, at which time \$312 remained on hand, the income thereof has been \$600, and the amount expended in the purchase of books \$640.89, up to this date, leaving a balance of \$271.11 as occasion arises.

It should be stated that the treasurer's accounts of receipts and expenditures have always been regularly audited.

The names of the trustees of the Peabody Fund are hereto subjoined.

EDWARD S. MOSELEY, Treasurer.

EDWARD S. MOSELEY,	}	Trustees.
E. F. STONE,		
WILLIAM H. SWASEY,		
DANIEL T. FISKE,		
J. J. CURRIER.		

APPENDIX D.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF TRUST FUNDS.

SAWYER FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
1889.			
Nov. 26.	Balance from 1889, \$26.42	Bills paid for books . .	\$211 95
1890.			
Jan. 2.	Income . . . 112 50	Balance to new account . .	41 47
July 1.	" . . . 112 50		
Oct. 30.	Cash (book lost) 2 00		
	<u>\$253 42</u>		<u>\$253 42</u>

BRADBURY FUND.

1889			
Nov. 26.	Balance from 1889, \$18 00	Bills paid for books . . .	\$58 50
1890.			
April 30.	Income . . . 20 00		
Oct. 28.	" . . . 20 00		
Nov. 25.	Trans. from Green Fund . . . 50		
	<u>\$58 50</u>		<u>\$58 50</u>

FROTHINGHAM FUND.

1889.			
Nov. 26.	Balance from 1889, \$ 75	Bills paid for books . . .	\$30 49
1890.			
March 1.	Income . . . 40 00	Balance to new account . .	10 26
	<u>\$40 75</u>		<u>\$40 75</u>

GREEN FUND.

1889.			
Nov. 26.	Balance from 1889, \$24 94	Bills paid for books . . .	\$35 81
1890.		Balance to new account . .	69 13
March 1.	Income . . . 40 00		
Oct. 28.	" . . . 40 00		
	<u>\$104 94</u>		<u>\$104 94</u>

WILLIAMS FUND.

1889.			
Nov. 26.	Balance from 1889, \$ 2 07	Bills paid for books . . .	\$30 68
1890.			
March 1.	Income . . . 40 00	Balance to new account, . .	11 39
	<u>\$42 07</u>		<u>\$42 07</u>

APPENDIX E.—STATEMENT OF LIBRARY INCREASE, WITH
THE CLASSIFICATION.

Number of books in library per report of 1889	25,604
Added by purchase in 1890 :	
From income of Peabody Fund	307
“ Sawyer “	162
“ Todd “	67
“ Frothingham “	39
“ Williams “	33
“ Green “	13
“ Bradbury “	6
	— 627
Added by donation	145
	— 26,376
Books worn out and withdrawn	43
Replaced from purchases, included above	27
	— 70
Present number of books in library	26,306
Net increase from last year	702

The additions for the year may be classified as follows: General works, including magazines, periodicals and reviews, 108; philosophy, 2; theology and religious works, 26; social and political science, 40; philology, 6; natural science, 16; useful arts, 18; fine arts, 13; adult fiction, 107; miscellaneous literature, 95; juvenile, 49; biography, 80; history, 75; travels and descriptive, 75; unclassified (government publications), 87. Total, 772.

APPENDIX F.—STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION FOR THE YEAR
ENDING NOVEMBER 25, 1890.

During the past year there have been withdrawn from the library for home use 31,727 books. The circulation by months was as follows: Last week November, 543; December, 2792; January, 3088; February, 2941; March, 3534; April, 3070; May, 2811; June, 2302; July, 2011; August (eight days), 575; September, 2453; October, 3081; November (to 25th), 2640. Largest daily circulation, Saturday, October 25, 267; largest weekly circulation, week ending March 2, 898; largest monthly circulation, March, 3534. The classification of the books drawn was as follows:

	Number.	Per cent.
Adult fiction	17,349	54.7
Juvenile literature	4,634	14.6
Travels, description and adventure	2,507	7.9
Miscellaneous literature (poetry, essays, etc.),	2,094	6.6
History	1,808	5.7
Biography and genealogy	1,317	4.1
Natural science, useful and fine arts	934	2.9
Magazines, reviews	402	1.3
Philosophy and social science	343	1.1
Theology and religion	339	1.1
Total	31,727	100.0

APPENDIX G.—DONATIONS TO THE PUBLIC LIBRARY, 1890.

Name and location.	Books.	Pamph.
American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass.	1	..
American Humane Association, Boston, Mass.	..	1
Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.	..	3
Avery, W. H., Tacoma, W.	1	..
Boston, city of	1	..
Boston & Maine Railroad Company	2	..
Bunker Hill Monument Association, Boston	2	..
Central Pacific Railroad Company	..	1
Citizens Association, Boston	..	2
Coffin, E. F., Newburyport	2	1
Couch, Miss Mary E., Newburyport	2	..
Currier, E. H., New York	..	1
Dalton, J. G., Boston	1	..
Eddy, Mrs. M. B. G., Boston	1	..
Frothingham, Robert I., Brooklyn	..	*200
Gale, George H., New York	..	1
Griffis, Rev. William Elliot, Boston	1	..
Haskell, L., Newburyport	..	*122
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.	1	..
Herald Publishing Co., Newburyport	3	..
Home, Mme. Dunglas	1	..
Hurd, Dr. E. P., Newburyport	1	..
Ingersoll, Edward, New York	..	1
Johnstown Fund Commission, Johnstown, Pa.	..	1
Library trustees' and librarians' reports, etc.:		
American Library Association	..	1
Boston, Public Library	..	3
Chicago, Newberry Library	..	1
Public Library	..	1
Concord, Mass., Free Library	..	1
Georgetown, Mass., Peabody Library	..	1
Hopedale, Mass., Public Library	..	1
Lawrence, Mass., Free Public Library	..	1
Lowell, Mass., City Library	..	1
Lynn, Mass., Public Library	..	1
Massachusetts, State Library	..	1
Marlborough, Mass., Public Library	..	1
Newton, Mass., Free Public Library	..	1

*Magazines.

Name and location.	Books.	Pamph.
Omaha, Neb., Public Library	..	1
Peabody, Mass., Peabody Institute	..	1
Portland, Me., Public Library	..	4
Providence, R. I., Public Library	..	1
St. Louis, Mo., Public Library	..	1
Salem, Mass., Public Library	..	2
San Francisco, Cal., Mercantile Association	..	1
Springfield, Mass., City Library Association	..	1
Taunton, Mass., Public Library	..	1
Woburn, Mass., Public Library	..	1
Worcester, Mass., Free Public Library	..	1
Lowell, Mass., Old Residents' Association	..	1
McKnight, D. A., New York	1	..
Massachusetts Club, Boston	..	1
Massachusetts, commonwealth of	9	..
Moseley, Edward A., Washington, D. C.	1	..
Edward S., Newburyport	1	..
New England Historical and Genealogical Society, Boston	..	1
New York city, department public works	..	1
Newburyport, city of	1	..
Parsons, John D., Newburyport	1	..
Peale, R. S. & Co., Chicago	..	1
Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia	1	..
Perkins Institute, Boston	..	1
Poor, H. V. & H. W., New York	..	1
Providence, R. I., Board of Trade	..	1
Stone, E. F., Newburyport	70	..
Tappan, Eugene, Winchester, Mass.	1	..
Todd, William C., Newburyport	1	3
Tribune, New York	..	3
Tuttle, est. M. L., by J. J. Currier, trustee	1	..
Unitarian Association, Boston	1	..
United States, Bureau of Education	1	8
Bureau of Pensions	..	1
Coast Survey	2	5
Department of Agriculture	1	14
" Interior	1	2
" the Navy	1	1
" State	2	15
" the Treasury	3	23
" War	6	..
Fish Commission	7	..

Name and location.	Books.	Pamph.
Life Saving Service Bureau	1	..
Mint	..	1
*Signal Service Bureau	4	..
Smithsonian Institute	7	5
Unknown sources	4	5
Washburn, W. T., New York	1	..
Washington Home, Boston	..	1
Winchester Home Corporation, Boston	..	1
Woodruff, W., Salt Lake City	1	..
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.	..	1

*Also, dally weather maps from Washington and Boston, summaries, etc,

APPENDIX II.—MAGAZINES, QUARTERLIES AND REVIEWS NEEDED TO COMPLETE SETS.

Harpers' Magazine (for duplicate sets)—January, March, April, May, 1853; February, 1856; vols. 16, 17, 18 and 19, from December, 1857, and including December, 1859; December, 1865; October, 1867; September, 1871; July, 1885; July, 1886, to date.

Scribner's and the Century (for duplicate sets)—Almost any. NOTE—Copies of the above magazines are always useful to take the place of worn-out copies.

Quarterly Review (London)—Vols. 3 and 4 (1809, '10), vol. 8 (1813), vol. 20 (index 1818), vols. 39, 40 (1828, '29), vols. 66-117 (1840-'65), vols. 159, '60 (1884).

United States Magazine and Democratic Review—Vols. 1-4 inclusive, (1837 and 1838), 7, 8, 9, (January, 1840, to January, 1844), 14, 15, (1844), 26-29 (1850-'51), and any thereafter.

North American Review—Vol. 3 (1816), Vol. 7 (1818).

Edinburgh Review—Vol. 40 (1824), Vols. 101-132 (1854-1870), Vols. 159, 160, (1884).

Old and New—Vol. 1 (1870), and later than May, 1875.

Galaxy—first nine volumes (1861-1869).

Lippincott's—Any number, but especially first five volumes, (January 1868—July, 1870).

Nineteenth Century—Any previous to July, 1884.

Our Young Folks—Any numbers.

Popular Science Review (English)—Any.

Every Saturday—Previous to 1872 (first series).

British Quarterly Review—First 52 volumes (previous to 1871).

Contemporary Review—First 34 volumes (previous to April, 1879)

Appleton's Journal—Vols. 1, 2, 3.

Fortnightly Review—Any previous to 1884.

Punch—Any previous to 1870, from 1873 to 1882.

English Illustrated Magazine—Previous to 1883.

Andover Review—First three volumes, (1884-5).

Christian Examiner—Vols. 16-25, (1834-1839).

Unitarian Review—First fourteen volumes, (1874-1881).

Temple Bar—First 65 volumes, (previous to 1882).

MacMillan's Magazine—First 44 volumes, (prior to 1881), Vol. 52, (April to November, 1885).

New Englander—First 32 volumes, (previous to 1874).

Littell's Living Age—Vols. 67-99, (1861-1868).

Chamber's Journal—Previous to 1864, (1870-1884).

Good Words—Prior to 1860, 1869, 1872.

Nature—Vol. 5, October, 1871—May, 1872.

Bibliotheca Sacra—Vol. 42, (1885).

International Review—Vol. 1, (1874,) later than 1882.

Westminster Review—Prior to 1871.

APPENDIX I.—THE TODD FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year	\$286 83	
From William C. Todd	400 00	
	<u> </u>	\$686 83

EXPENDITURES.

Periodicals and newspapers	\$398 10	
Post office box	3 00	
	<u> </u>	401 10
Balance to new year		\$285 73

The great need of more books for ready reference in connection with the reading room still remains. But notwithstanding this deficiency, the room continues in great prosperity and usefulness.

S. J. SPALDING, Treasurer.

Donations to the Reading Room—1890.

The Newburyport Daily News	News Publishing Co.
The Saturday Night	Publishers.
Unitarian Review	Am. Unitarian Ass'n.
Christian Register	do.
Congressional Record	Hon. Wm. Cogswell.
Home Missionary	E. S. Moseley.
Liberal Free Mason	Joseph B. Lincoln.
New York Observer	Hon. John N. Pike.
Congressional Directory	E. S. Moseley.
Good Health	Publishers.
Signal Service Weather Maps	Gen. A. W. Greeley.
Official Gazette	Patent Office.
Signs of the Times	Publishers.
The Manifesto	Publishers.
The Student's Journal	Publishers.
Tacoma Illustrated	Wm. H. Avery.

PUBLICATIONS IN THE NEWBURYPORT FREE READING ROOM.

DAILIES.

Newburyport Morning Herald,	New York Herald, (morning),
News (evening),	Journal of Commerce "
Standard (morning),	Star "
Boston Advertiser (morning),	Sun "
Herald "	Times "
Post "	Tribune "
Globe (evening),	World "
Journal "	Mail and Express (evening),
Transcript "	Post "
Traveller "	Albany, N. Y., Argus (morning),
Portland, Me., Advertiser (evening)	Philadelphia, Pa., North American
Providence, R.I., Journal (morning)	(morning),
Chicago, Ill., Times "	Congressional Record, Washington.

SEMI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS.

Alta California, San Francisco,	Machinist, N. Y.,
Bradstreet's, New York,	Mirror and Farmer, Manchester,
Christian Register, Boston,	N. H.
Chronicle, San Francisco,	Nation, N. Y.
Commercial Bulletin, Boston,	Nature, London, England,
Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.	News, Charleston, S. C.,
Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.,	Observer, N. Y.,
Dispatch, Richmond, Va.,	Picayune, New Orleans, La.,
Enquirer, Cincinnati, Ohio,	Pioneer-Press, St. Paul, Minn.,
Financial and Commercial Chronicle, N. Y.	Punch, London, England,
Forest and Stream, N. Y.	Register, Mobile, Ala.,
Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper, N. Y.	Republican, Springfield, Mass.,
Gazette, Montreal, Canada,	Rocky Mountain Weekly, Denver, Col.
Gazette, Salem, Mass.	Scientific American, New York,
Graphic, London, England,	Builders' Edition, "
Harpers' Bazar, N. Y.,	Supplement, "
Weekly, N. Y.,	Signs of the Times, "
Young People, N. Y.,	Star, Washington, D. C.,
Herald, Rutland, Vt.,	Times, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Independent, N. Y.,	Times, London, England,
Journal of Education, Boston,	Tribune, Chicago, Ill.,
Journal, Kansas City, Mo.,	Weekly News, Galveston, Texas,
	Official Gazette, U. S. Patent Office.

MAGAZINES AND QUARTERLIES.

DOMESTIC.

Agriculturist, N. Y.,	Journal of Chemistry, Boston,
Andover Review, Boston,	Ladies' Home Journal, Philadelphia
Atlantic Monthly, "	Liberal Free Mason,
Ballou's Magazine "	Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia
Bibliotheca Sacra, Oberlin, O.,	Littell's Living Age, Boston,
Century, N. Y.,	Naturalist, Philadelphia,
Current Literature, N. Y.,	New England Magazine,
Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly,	New Englander, New Haven, Conn.
N. Y.,	North American, N. Y.,
Forum, N. Y.,	Peterson's Magazine, Philadelphia,
Godey's Ladies' Book, Philadelphia,	Political Science Quarterly, N. Y.,
Harpers' Magazine, N. Y.,	Popular Science Monthly, N. Y.,
Household Magazine, Brattleboro',	St. Nicholas, N. Y.,
Vt.,	Unitarian Review, Boston,
Home Missionary, Boston,	

FOREIGN.

Art Journal, London,	Fortnightly Review, London,
Blackwood's, Edinburgh,	Good Words, London,
Cassell's Magazine, London,	London Quarterly Review, London
Contemporary Review, London,	Macmillan's Magazine, London,
Edinburgh Review, Edinburgh,	Nineteenth Century, London,
English Illustrated Magazine, London,	Temple Bar, London,
	Westminster Review, London,

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Chamber's Encyclopædia, 15 vols.	Map of the United States,
Brande's Encyclopædia, 2 vols.,	Map of Rockingham Co., N. Y.,
Lippincott's Biograph. Dictionary,	Map of Essex County, Mass.,
Lippincott's Gazetteer,	Johnson's Atlas of the World,
Anthon Classical Dictionary,	New Eng. Business Directory,
American Newspaper Annual,	The Pathfinder and Railway Guide,
Worcester's Dictionary,	Congressional Directory,
Boston Directory,	Quain's Directory of Medicine,
Massachusetts Business Directory,	United States Dispensatory,
Newburyport Directory,	Clinical Therapeutics,
Revised Statutes of Massachusetts,	Diseases of the Stomach,
Poor's Manual of Railroads,	Diseases of the Liver,
History of Woman Suffrage,	Diseases of the Heart,
Shipping Record,	Diseases of the Kidney,
Catalogue of Public Library,	Diseases of the Nervous System,
Bradley's Atlas of the World,	On the Morphine Habit,

Supplement to the Statutes of Massachusetts.

REPORT OF SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS

REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor and Gentlemen comprising the Highway Committee for the year now brought to a close :

DEAR SIRS :—The following tabular account of the labor performed during the year, together with the inauguration of the new manner of road building will hereafter be looked upon as the progressive year. The paving on State street, 556 in length by 36 in width, from Market square to Charles street, with the continuance from there of the Macadam road to the upper side of High street, 949 by 28 in width ; also, the triangular piece from the head of State street to the Washington monument, together with that of High street to the upper side of Market street, 1366 in length by 30 in width, the whole amount of which would be one mile in length with a width of fourteen feet—not a bad showing, considering the lateness of the season. The road-roller was put to work the 23d of September and housed the 26th of November, being idle but three days.

The opening spring will probably show the true merits of the road. During the year much has been done in the outlying districts, more, probably, than during the last twenty years, if we can place reliance on those who give the information. North Atkinson street has been graded, Collins Court, and a commencement on Summit Place, together with the grading of Magnolia, Payson and Dexter streets, Willow Avenue, Spofford and Maple streets, grading of Merrimac street from North Bridge street to Ashland street, and the repairs on Hale street or Turkey Hill

road, Plumer Spring road, Sawyer's Hill, also Oak street, together with the distribution of gravel taken from High street, and State from the Newbury line to Parker street, also Greenleaf street to Guinea Bridge, and Auburn street, will add to the amount of work performed during the year, and will attest its part in the city's expenditures, in which you are the factors.

Thanking you all for your expressions of kind feeling while we have been together, trusting that in the year to come you may be able to look with pride at the result of your labors in behalf of the city,

Yours with respect,

CHARLES M. PRITCHARD,

Surveyor of Highways.

Newburyport, December 29, 1890.

PROPERTY OF THE CITY

In Care of Surveyor of Highways, Dec. 16, 1890.

1 10-ton road roller	\$3,400 00
4 snow ploughs, at \$10 each	40 00
1 gravel screen	20 00
“	10 00
“	5 00
1 double horse stone roller	25 00
1 double horse shovel	6 50
1 paving widder	5 00
2 paving widders, at \$1 each	2 00
2 spirit levels, at \$1 each	2 00
4 wooden horses for sign road roller	9 52
8 irons for sign road roller	8 00
4 signs	10 00
2 tool boxes, at \$4.50 each	9 00
11 pickaxes, at \$1.50 each	16 50
7 hoes, at 50 cents each	3 50
2 rakes, at 50 cents each	1 00
6 snow scoop shovels, at 80 cents each	4 80
6 snow grubs, at 50 cents each	3 00
2 paving hammers, at \$1 each	2 00
2 axes, at 75 cents each	1 50
12 rolls for stone	1 00
12 water pails for sand	1 50
1 water can	1 40
9 lanterns	4 50
1 kerosene can	30
3 wheelbarrows, at \$1 each	3 00
3 gutter brooms, at 50 cents each	1 50
7 steel bars for stone work, at 75 cents each	5 25
2 tamping bars for stone work, at \$1 each	2 00
6 chains for stone work, at \$1.50 each	9 00
4 chains for small use, at 40 cents each	1 60
1 brush cutter	1 25
2 pendants for snow ploughs	6 00
4 stone chisels, at 25 cents each	1 00
2 baskets, at 50 cents each	1 00

\$3,624 62

Bought the present year :

2 tool boxes	\$ 9 00
12 pickaxes	18 00
4 signs	10 00
8 irons for signs	8 00
4 horses	9 52
4 chains	6 00
8 lanterns	4 00
12 water pails	1 50
1 can	1 40
2 wheelbarrows	2 00
2 axes	1 50
2 paving hammers	2 00
	\$72 92

ROAD ROLLER AND ITS EXPENSES.

From September 23, 1890 to November 26, 1890.

Fred Taylor, engineer, at \$2.50 per day, services of 3 days	\$7 50
George L. Paul, engineer, at \$2.50 per day, services 9 weeks and 3 days	142 50
	\$150 00
B. F. & F. L. Atkinson, coal and wood	70 22
John C. Stanley, 1 shovel	70
“ “ oil and waste	5 62
Chas. R. Sargent, machinist, fixing hose, oil tubes	2 05
John J. McTlew, making pin for road roller	2 50
L. W. Haskell, blacksmith, fixing scrapers	3 00
Albert Russell & Sons, machinists, to labor putting new wheel and furnishing of pipe	3 95
L. H. Noyes & Co., setting glass, white lead, tallow	1 07
Wm. Holker & Co., ash pan for use at road roller house	7 75
Wm. Holker & Co., sprinkler furnished for use	20 94
“ smoke-stack on building	15 65
S. H. Thurlow, axe	75
John E. Bailey, making horses for guards	9 52
L. H. Noyes & Co., painting signs	10 00
Edgar Ross, irons for signs	8 00
	\$311 72
Expenses of Mr. Penn of Bridgeport, Conn., instructor in macadam roads, plans for building the road, etc.	56 76

MACADAMIZING ROAD.

From Sept. 23 to Nov. 26, 1890.

Bought 2060 tons of stone from the Massachusetts	
Stone Co., Salem, at \$1.35 per ton	\$2,781 00
Used 1904 tons, at \$1.35	\$2,568 40
Credits—Sold 16 tons at \$1.35	21 60
140 1-7 tons on city pit, unused	191 00—2,781 00

The work on High street covered in length 1366 yards, and in width 30, 4553 1-3 yards; the triangular piece near the monument, 700 yards; on State street, 949 yards in length and 28 in width, 2952 yards,—a total of 8205 yards.

Whole amount paid for stone used	\$2,568 40
Whole amount paid for labor, including city teams	
and outside teams, expense of road roller charged	
for all time at rate of \$5 per day	2,117 32
	<u>\$4,685 72</u>

8205 yards at 57 cents per yard.

There is carried to the credit of this department, from Mrs. Mattie F. Wills, \$40. Another credit not subtracted was the distribution of gravel taken during the excavation and placed in other parts of the city, which would bring the cost of what was done in this department under 50 cents per yard.

PAVING DEPARTMENT.

Paving blocks purchased and used by the city, or sold to outside parties and credited to the city, during 1890 :

48,600 at \$25 per M	\$1,215 00
34,775 at \$35 "	1,217 12
Wharfage	85 60
Expense moving from vessel	158 23
	<u>\$2,675 95</u>
A. A. Libby's bill, State street, 2295 yards at 25c.	573 75
	<u>\$3,249 70</u>

Credit—Newburyport & Amesbury Horse	
Railroad Co., 2400 blocks at	
\$25 per M	\$ 60 00
E. P. Dodge Mfg. Co., 12,860	
at \$25, and expenses	347 22
3800 used on gutters on State	
street	95 00
1500 not used, lying at Green	
street landing	37 50—
	<u>539 72</u>

For labor and blocks, paving State street, 556 yards	
in length, 36 in width	\$2,709 98
Labor of men in excavating, use of city teams and	
outside teams	425 60
	<u>\$3,135 58</u>
Whole cost of paving State street	

SIDEWALKS AND EDGESTONES.

Edgestones where the city paid one-half the expense, the abut-
tors paying 34 cents per foot :

	Ft.	Inch.
Summit Place, E. Woodwell and others	498	
Water street, Dr. J. J. Healy	22	9
" Henry Fenders	21	
Woodland street, Edward P. Shaw	195	
" S. B. Carter	268	
Atwood street, C. M. Pritchard	57	6
State street, L. Marquand	65	
" C. E. Currier	65	
Dalton street, Eben Young	122	8
Bromfield street, Charles W. Piper	112	9
" Hiram H. Landford	25	6
" Charles C. Marsh	31	
" Thomas E. Marshall	25	
" R. H. Pettingell	56	
Purchase street, I. P. Noyes	50	
Water street, Edward Wheeldon	57	
Federal street, Sewell B. Noyes	22	8
High street, John W. Allen	45	6
Oakland street, Gilman Pearson	45	
High street, Wilbur A. Stiles	83	
" Abby A. Hale	90	
" C. C. Adams	97	
	<u>2,055</u>	<u>4</u>

2055 feet, at 34 cents per foot, \$698.70.

Edgestones where the city paid all the expense :

	Ft.	Inch.
Water street, E. F. Coffin	142	
State street	450	
Kent Street Common	224	
	<u>816</u>	<u>0</u>

816 feet, at 68 cents per foot, \$554.88,

Edgestones purchased from the city by private parties for private use :

	Ft.	Inch.
Putnam Free School	135	6
Wilbur A. Stiles	73	
William R. Johnson	86	
Nathaniel Morse	4	
David Smith	12	1
Thomas H. Lunt	11	3
William R. Johnson	10	3
William B. Morse	32	2
Leonard W. Coker	46	
	410	3

The proceeds of 410 feet 3 inches, sold at 55 cents per foot, \$225.64 ; credited to edgestone appropriation.

Edgestones reset in the year 1890 :

	Ft.	Inch.
State street, paving part	500	6
“ macadamizing part	1,401	
Titcomb street, Enoch Cross	18	
Fruit street, Edward Farley	55	
Munroe street, Albert Currier	194	
Prospect street, D. Peirce and others	341	
Atwood street, W. A. Johnson	50	
“ M. Kimball	27	6
High street, Curtis French	30	
“ Putnam Free School	332	
Kent Street Common, city property	90	
High street, Eliphalet Griffin	80	
Harris street, Mrs. Cole	30	
Milk street, J. H. Higgins	40	
Milk street, R. Bayley and B. G. Gerrish	120	
Temple street, Mrs. Jefts	25	
Auburn street, county jail	184	
High street, John J. Currier	76	
High street, Old Ladies' Home	82	6
Fair and Water streets, by order of county	198	9
Merrimac street, R. M. Perley	15	6
Titcomb street, William R. Johnson	22	6
Magnolia street, E. P. Shaw	198	
Merrimac street, city	50	
	4,150	9

The cost of setting 4150 feet 9 inches of edgestones, at 10 cents per foot, \$415.07.

CHIPPED EDGESTONES SET BY THE CITY.

	Ft.	Inch.
Water street	700	
Hancock street	40	
Milk street	100	
	<u>840</u>	

Cost of setting 840 feet, at 5 cents per foot, \$42.00.

BRICKING AND CONCRETING SIDEWALKS.

610 2-3 yards at 30 cents	\$183 20
611 1-2 yards concreting at 25	152 87
	<u>\$316 07</u>
150 tons of Plum Island sand at 60 cents per ton	\$90 00
Wharfage	5 00
Expense of teams and men from vessel	25 00
	<u>\$120 00</u>

ASHES AND RUBBISH.

The amount paid for the collection of ashes and rubbish, from December 1, 1889, to December 1, 1890, was as follows :

Month of	December,	295 loads	.	.	.	.	\$65 20
"	January,	275	"	.	.	.	69 27
"	February,	226	"	.	.	.	60 32
"	March,	208	"	.	.	.	66 76
"	April,	355	"	.	.	.	74 26
"	May,	347	"	.	.	.	71 52
"	June,	234	"	.	.	.	61 44
"	July,	188	"	.	.	.	56 07
"	August,	186	"	.	.	.	64 66
"	September	217	"	.	.	.	67 24
"	October,	247	"	.	.	.	61 67
"	November,	279	"	.	.	.	63 40
							3,057
							\$781 81
2,714 loads disposed of, at 5 cents per load							135 70
							\$646 11

There were 343 loads given away.

The above figures represent the number of loads taken during the year; also, the pay of men, independent of teams and drivers, for the weekly collections. Three double teams, three single teams, with drivers, averaging \$19.25 weekly, 52 weeks in a year, \$1001.00.

The number of teams used in the collection, except at the time of paving on State street, and also during the macadamizing on State and High streets, was six.

3 double teams with driver, also 3 single teams with driver, averaging \$19.25 weekly, for 52 weeks in the year	\$1,001 00
Pay of men for the year	781 81
	\$1,782 81
2,714 loads sold at 5 cents per load	135 70
Whole expense for the year	\$1,647 11

HIGHWAY EXPENSES.

Labor on Turkey Hill Road :

Men	\$ 83 00
Outside teams	115 00
Gravel, 231 loads at 10 cents each	23 10
George A. Bray, for use of road scraper at \$10 per day	20 00
	<u>\$241 10</u>

Labor on Plummer Spring Road :

Road scraper, 1 day	\$10 00
Outside teams	15 00
Men	14 00
Gravel, 27 loads, at 10 cents each	2 70
	<u>\$282 80</u>

W. H. Merrill, use of road scraper at Sawyer's Hill
and labor of team

	\$41 00
Men	3 50
	<u>\$44 50</u>

Labor on North Atkinson street :

George A. Bray, road scraper, 2 days, at \$10 per day	\$20 00
Men	75 25
Outside team, 6 days, at \$5 per day	30 00
	<u>\$125 25</u>

Labor on Collins' Court :

Men	\$112 90
Outside teams	134 50
	<u>\$247 40</u>

Labor on Summit Place :

Men (city teams used)	\$84 00
---------------------------------	---------

Labor on Dexter street :

Men	\$64 25
Outside teams	45 00
	<u>\$109 25</u>

Labor on Magnolia street :

Men	\$47 13
Outside teams	26 25
	<u>\$73 38</u>

Labor on Payson street :

Men	\$48 00
Outside teams	27 00
	<u>\$75 00</u>

Labor on Maple street :

Men	\$35 00
Outside teams	12 00
	<u>\$47 00</u>

Labor on Spofford street :

Men	\$19 90
Geo. A. Bray, labor with road scraper 4 days at \$10	40 00
	<u>\$59 90</u>

Cash paid for labor on Wesley street, adjoining the premises of T. K. Bartlett :

Men	\$22 50
Use of teams	30 00
	<u>\$52 50</u>

The ordinary expenses for the winter of 1889-90 were quite small, and the amount usually taken was spent in repairs on the sewer trenches and cleaning of gutters throughout the city.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT—1891.

The present year there have been laid 13 new street crossings, and eight have been re-laid, the expense, at 20 cents per foot, amounting to \$111.20. 250 feet of new stone used, at 55 cents per foot, \$137.50.

There have been laid 2934 yards of cobble-paved gutters at 25 cents per yard, \$733.30.

Re-paving a part of Merrimac street, from Bartlet street to Bridge :

Labor of men	\$ 91 87
A. A. Libby's bill, paving	220 64
	\$312 51

Cash paid for gutter bridges :

For bridges	\$69 00
Labor of highway men	15 00
	\$84 00

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. PRITCHARD, Surveyor

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor and the City Council :

GENTLEMEN—The board of health herewith submits its fourteenth annual report, for the year ending December 31, 1890 :

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation	\$700 00	
Transferred from incidentals	321 00	
		\$1,021 00

EXPENDITURES.

Meteorological observer and instruments	\$94 00	
Salary of agent and sundry expenses	193 40	
Services of clerk	45 83	
Printing and advertising, News Publishing Co.	77 75	
“ “ Herald Co.	239 62	
One year's expense removing house offal	300 00	
Expense fumigating, and removing dead animals	70 40	
		\$1,021 00

THE WORK OF THE AGENT.

Mr. D. C. Batchelder has served faithfully as the agent of the board. He has promptly attended to his duties, and given satisfaction both to the public and the board. The following is a summary of his work. Nuisances attended to on complaint.

Privy vaults (full or offensive)	35
Cesspools (overflowing or defective)	30
Sinks without traps	4
Waste water running into the street	6
Violation of swine ordinance	6
Offensive cow stable	2
Filthy house	1
Filthy yards	9
Hens in cellars	1
Nuisances not classified	3
	97

The agent has also placed warning cards upon all houses where diphtheria and scarlet fever have appeared, and in due time removed the same. He has also attended to the fumigation of the houses in many cases. This has been done at the expense of the board when the householders were unable to bear the expense. In addition, the agent and the members of the board have together and separately made many unrecorded visits to investigate nuisances, contagious diseases, etc.

During the year the following cases of contagious diseases were reported :

	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Typhoid Fever.
January	11	5	0	4
February	7	3	0	0
March	6	1	0	0
April	7	0	2	1
May	3	2	16	3
June	5	9	10	0
July	11	1	11	0
August	1	0	0	0
September	1	3	0	5
October	15	0	0	8
November	11	2	0	1
December	7	1	3	1
Total	85	27	42	23

There were fifteen deaths reported from diphtheria, and two from typhoid fever.

REMOVAL OF NIGHTSOIL AND CONTENTS OF CESSPOOLS.

Mr. C. M. Lunt has attended to this work, under contract with the city for three years, dating from June 1, 1889, at the rate of \$1 75 per load of twelve barrels each.

The following is a summary of his work :

Number of loads (12 barrels) night soil . . .	685
“ “ “ from cesspools . .	398
“ “ “ “ by tank	
wagon	284
	<u>1,367</u>

There has been an unusually large number of cesspools cleaned out, owing to the fact that many houses have been connected with the new sewerage system.

COLLECTING HOUSE OFFAL.

This work has also been attended to by Mr. C. M. Lunt, who is under contract with the city for a term of four years, beginning June 1, 1889, to collect house offal in water-tight and close-covered wagons, in consideration of the sum of \$300 yearly. A section of the upper part of the city was given by Mr. Lunt, with the consent of the board, to Mr. Sidebotham to cover, and the balance of the city has been attended to by Mr. Lunt. This has been a great improvement on the collection in past years ; still this has not done away entirely with the nuisance of irresponsible parties collecting swill in wheelbarrows and carts, but the board hopes in the coming years to stop all such nuisances.

CO-OPERATION OF PHYSICIANS.

The physicians have, the past year, given the board of health their hearty co-operation in reporting contagious diseases, and also in carrying out the rules of the board, so that the city has been saved from an epidemic of diphtheria. We would urge still more strongly that the physicians support the board in the management of contagious diseases, and report all cases promptly ; for without the support of physicians the efficacy of the board will be much impaired.

SEWERAGE.

In anticipation of the completion of the sewers, the mayor and city council notified the board of health to prepare suitable rules for regulating the plumbing. Therefore, your board drew up rules and regulations relating to plumbing which, as amended, are as follows :

RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO PLUMBING.

Unless the board of health shall permit otherwise, the drainage system of a hotel, tenement house, dwelling house, stable with sleeping apartments, factory, or other buildings in the city of Newburyport, Massachusetts, shall be constructed as follows :

SECTION 1. *Inspector.* The board of health shall appoint annually an inspector of plumbing, who shall receive such salary as the city council shall determine.

SEC. 2. *Plumbers.* No person shall carry on the business of plumbing unless he shall have first registered his name and place of business in the office of the board of health. Notice of any change in the place of business of a registered plumber shall be immediately given to the inspector of plumbing.

SEC. 3. *Filing Plans and Specifications.* No person shall proceed to construct, add to, or alter any portion of the drainage system of said buildings (except to repair leaks) until a notice of the work to be performed has been filed with the inspector of plumbing, upon blanks, in such form as the board of health shall order. No person shall commence work on such drainage or plumbing until the plans are approved by the board of health. Plans and specifications will be approved or rejected within five days of the time of filing. After a plan has once been approved, no alteration of the same will be allowed, except on a written application of the owner.

SEC. 4. *Notice.* The inspector of plumbing must be notified when any work is ready for inspection, and all work must be left uncovered and convenient for inspection until inspected and approved.

SEC. 5. *Inspection.* All plumbing work in new buildings, or new work in old buildings, shall be tested in the presence of the inspector of plumbing with the hydraulic, or such other test as the board of health may direct; and in case the work does not stand

the test, and the same is not repaired within ten days, the water shall be turned off by order of said board, and not let on again till the plumbing has been pronounced satisfactory by the board of health.

SEC. 6. *Main Drain.* Every building herein referred to shall be separately and independently connected with a common sewer or cesspool. That portion of the house drain which is outside of the building, and not more than five (5) feet from the foundation walls, shall be constructed of heavy cast iron soil pipe. That portion of the house drain which is inside the walls, or under the building, and that portion outside of the building and within five feet of the foundation wall must be of iron pipe, with a fall of one-half inch, or at least one-quarter inch, to the foot. It must run along the cellar wall, and be securely fastened thereto, or suspended from the floor timbers in iron hangers. When impracticable, it shall be laid in a trench beneath the basement or cellar floor, provided with movable covers, and walled up of such a width as to admit of access to all joints.

SEC. 7. *Traps.* The house drain must have a trap located outside the foundation walls, unless otherwise permitted by the board of health. A suitable grease trap may also be required to be located at such points as the inspector of plumbing shall devise.

SEC. 8. *Fresh Air Inlets.* There must be a fresh air inlet pipe entering the drain on the house side of the main trap, of same internal diameter as drain, extending therefrom to the external air, and terminating at a point away from all windows and cold air box of the furnace, and protected from entrance of sand, etc., as far above the roof as the board of health shall direct.

SEC. 9. *Soil Pipe.* All pipes receiving the discharge from water closets must be of iron, at least four inches internal diameter, and continued of undiminished size, away from all windows, and left open at the top.

SEC. 10. *Connections.* All connections with horizontal pipes shall be made by one-eighth (1-8) bends and Y branches, and all changes in direction shall be by curved pipe. No trap shall be placed at the foot of a vertical soil pipe.

SEC. 11. *Waste Pipes.* All waste pipes from sinks, basins, bath tubs, wash tubs, etc., of two (2) inches or more, internal diameter, shall be of iron, and less than two (2) inches may be of iron or lead.

SEC. 12. *Traps.* Every pipe connecting a water closet with the soil pipe must be trapped close to the connection with the water closet. Every waste pipe must be trapped close to the fixture, and separately from any water closet.

SEC. 13. *Drip or Overflow Pipes.* Drip or overflow pipes under water closets, or other fixtures, or from tanks or cisterns, shall, in no case, be directly connected with house sewers. Sediment blow off, steam exhaust pipes from boilers, shall in no case be connected with sewers directly or indirectly.

SEC. 14. *Refrigerator Wastes.* No waste pipe from a refrigerator, or other receptacle in which food or provisions are stored, shall be connected with a drain, soil or other waste pipe, but must be separated therefrom by an open sink or tray, furnished with a trap.

SEC. 15. *Ventilation of Trap.* All traps must be furnished with a vent pipe, run from the crown of the trap. The vent pipe from a water closet trap must be at least two (2) inches in diameter; other vent pipes must be as large as the waste pipe from the trap. All ventilation pipes from a soil or waste pipe must be run of undiminished size, separately or combined together, to the roof, and at least two (2) feet above it, and left open, or may be run into a soil pipe above all connections. In no case shall a soil, waste or ventilation pipe, from a soil or waste pipe be connected with a chimney. No brick, earthenware or sheet metal pipes shall be used for ventilation pipes from a soil or waste pipe.

SEC. 16. *Pipes.* An open pipe, four (4) inches in diameter, of extra heavy cast iron, must run from soil pipe outside outermost trap to at least two feet above the roof.

SEC. 17. *Cast Iron Pipes.* All cast iron pipes must be free from holes and other defects, of a uniform thickness of not less than one-eighth (1-8) inch, and a diameter of four (4) inches or less.

INTERNAL DIAMETER	ORDINARY PIPE	EXTRA HEAVY PIPE
Inches	Lbs. per foot	Lbs. per foot
2	3 1-2	5 1-2
3	4 1-2	9 1-2
4	6 1-2	13

And before being connected shall be thoroughly coated, inside and out, with coal tar pitch, applied hot by immersion, or some equivalent substance satisfactory to the board of health.

SEC. 18. *Joints.* Connections between lead and iron pipe shall be made with brass ferules, full size of the iron pipe, caulked

into the iron pipe with soft lead, and united to the lead pipe with a wiped joint. All joints in the cast iron pipe and fittings must be so filled with oakum and soft lead as to make a tight joint, and no putty or red lead used. There shall be at least 12 ounces of soft lead used to each inch in diameter of pipe.

SEC. 19. *Water Closet Supply.* No water closet shall be supplied directly from the house supply pipe, but shall be supplied from a special water tank or cistern used for no other purpose, and the flooding pipe shall not be less than one and one-quarter (1 1/4) inch in diameter.

SEC. 20. *Traps, Vents and Back Air Pipes.* No trap, vent or back air pipe shall be used as a soil wash or conductor pipe.

SEC. 21. *Rainwater.* Rain water conductors must not be connected with house drain or sewer, and surface water must not be allowed to enter drain or sewer.

SEC. 22. Whoever violates any provision of these rules is liable to a fine not exceeding \$100. [Public Statutes, Chap. 80, Sec. 28.]

IN BOARD OF HEALTH, May 17, 1890.

Adopted.

Attest.

ERNEST H. NOYES, Chairman.

C. W. DAVENPORT, Secretary.

RULES OF THE SEWER COMMISSIONERS

Governing private connections with the public sewers:

1. Applications for privilege to enter must be made to the city clerk, and must be accompanied with a certificate from the board of health that the system of plumbing to be connected is properly constructed, and is approved by said board.

2. Connections between private drains and the public sewers shall be made with the best quality drain pipe, not less than four (4) inches in diameter, and the joint connecting with the sewer shall be a sweep or eighth turn, so called.

3. The connection with the sewer shall be made under the personal supervision of the superintendent of sewers, or his regularly appointed duty.

4. All excavations in the public way for laying connections shall be refilled carefully, the filling properly rammed and the sur-

face left in proper condition and satisfactory to the superintendent of streets.

5. Permission to enter may be revoked by the commissioners, unless all the conditions required by them or by the board of health, are strictly complied with.

6. All connections with sewers must be made by a regular licensed drain layer.

Adopted in Board of Sewer Commissioners, May 21, 1890.

Attest. H. R. PERKINS,
Chairman.

PAUL A. PATHE,
Secretary.

In order that these regulations might be properly carried out, it became necessary to appoint an inspector of plumbing. The agent had not the time to give to this work in addition to his other duties, and again it was thought best to appoint the most competent man that could be found.

Mr. William Holker, who had been appointed superintendent of the sewers, was appointed, temporarily, inspector of plumbing.

The first house to be connected with the sewer was that of William B. Morse, corner of Washington and Summer streets.

Mr. Francis Curtis was appointed inspector of plumbing July 25th.

At first there was considerable friction in enforcing the rules, but as the citizens became better acquainted with and understood them, the friction ceased for the most part.

WORK OF THE INSPECTOR.

From August 1 to December 31 the plumbing of 105 separate establishments was inspected and certified to as properly completed; many more have been inspected once, in a partial state of plumbing, which will be completed in due course, and two have been found not properly completed, and no certificate has been issued on their account.

The service of the inspector is onerous and difficult, and was at

first especially so, from the tendency of workmen from abroad to imagine our wholesome rules to be migratory. It has sometimes been necessary to notify firms of the short-comings of their employes. In nearly every case the principals have compelled proper care, and it has been easy of late to secure excellent work, almost every plumbing establishment showing a proper pride in maintaining a good reputation in this respect. But they have unfair competition in the out-of-town firms who take jobs here at lower prices, presuming on their non-registration; and notice to the inspector and entrance to the sewers, as required by our rules, being omitted, we have reason to believe trouble will arise in the future from bad work.

If our plumbers are held to the rules, all offenders should be prosecuted; or, at least, the rules should be advertised for public protection. For four months past the hydraulic test has been applied in all cases; thus at least three examinations of each job become necessary, viz: First, for first test of main pipes inside; second, to prove fixtures properly set and vented before the wood work is built up; third, on completion of sewer connection to drain; safety pipes and vent pipes, at which last inspection, if all is found satisfactory, the certificate is granted. Hence, the incomplete work will always require a record and careful following up. No case has been found of deficient drainage or ventilation in completed cases, except where improper substances were put in the drains; but sufficient proof has arisen in some, while incomplete, of the necessity of all the strictness exercised.

No disfigurement seems to be caused by the safety pipes when plumbing is properly located. It is objected to by many on that account; yet, in not a few such cases, it has been needlessly placed in front, merely to save a very few, if any, dollars of additional cost.

It does not yet appear how the safety pipe may be safely omitted in connection with close, separate sewers.

In the case of brick sewers carrying off the rainfall with the house drainage, every connection is a vent, the sewer air is everywhere, and the sewage, leaking into the earth at thousands of

points, makes the entire subsoil of street and cellar filthy and dangerous.

It is not uncommon in large cities to find springs issuing in underground apartments, which prove on pumping to be partly filtered sewage.

There has been one complaint from an offensive vent pipe, from the house it was to protect; it was carried higher, and is now satisfactory.

The 105 inspections may be classified as follows: Hotels, three; workshops, three; boarding houses, five; halls, three; stores, four; saloons, two; eating houses, two; tenements, eighty-six. A few were counted in two classes.

The board can do no better than repeat here a part of the report of 1888.

The dangers from sewers, so popularly dwelt upon, are chiefly dangers from defective construction, and from lack of proper inspection and supervision in the making of connections.

All difficulties of this kind were minimized by completing the work as one piece of engineering under municipal control.

The abundant writings extant concerning the dangers from sewer gas have probably misled people, and done much to prejudice against sewers.

It is true the old-fashioned sewers, which in many cities are no better than cesspools elongated to reach through the streets to the water front, are a source of disease and death. But the modern sewer, as it is built in Newburyport, is a small, smooth, mechanical, true, practically tight water way, so devised that no filth may remain in it to decompose, no water to stagnate. A small, smooth running stream of comparatively inoffensive sewage discharges itself from the outlet while yet only a few hours old. No offensive gases arise from such sewage, and the only danger of sewer gas poisoning in our houses will practically be from our fixtures and plumbing inside the houses and the house drain. This danger we have minimized by carefully prepared rules and regulations, with an inspector to see that they are carried out.

The natural advantages of Newburyport for surface drainage are such that many have been misled into arguing that therefore

we need no sewers. It is true that storm water takes care of itself perfectly well in nearly all parts of the city, and needs not to be considered; therefore the city has put in the separate system of sewers, calculated mainly for house drainage. As to the necessity for sewers for this purpose, the examination of the wells and the soil in many sections of the city makes evident.

We would therefore urge upon all the citizens their duty to themselves and neighbors to connect their house drainage with the sewers as soon as possible.

Respectfully submitted,

ERNEST HENRY NOYES, M. D.	}	Board of Health.
JOHN F. YOUNG,		
HERBERT A. CLARK.		

REPORT OF THE CITY REGISTRAR.

REPORT.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, March, 1891.

The following statistics relating to births, marriages and deaths in the city of Newburyport, for the year ending December 31, 1890, are compiled and presented in this form for purposes of comparison with former years, and may be of interest:

BIRTHS.

The number of children born alive during the year 1890, and recorded in this office, is 311, thirty more than for the preceding year.

Of the births, 147 were males and 164 females, reversing the order of things of last year, when the boys were ahead. Eight returned as illegitimate. There were eight pairs of twins,—three pairs being males, three pairs being females, and two pairs male and female.

Births occurred by months and quarters, as follows:

1st Quarter.	2d Quarter.	3d Quarter.	4th Quarter.
January . 24	April . 34	July . 19	October . 23
February . 29	May . 35	August . 23	November . 29
March . 23	June . 22	Sept. . 20	December . 25
76	91	67	77

Nativity of parents.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Born in the United States	203	193
" Provinces	51	60
" Ireland	34	36
" Other Foreign Countries . .	19	22
Unknown	4	0
	<u>311</u>	<u>311</u>

Of 56 children born both parents were returned as natives of Newburyport; of 115 the fathers were natives of this city, and 99 mothers were natives of Newburyport.

MARRIAGES.

The number of intentions filed and certificates issued from this office for the year 1890 was 144, fifteen less than the preceding year.

The number of marriages recorded was 151, eighteen less than the preceding year. One hundred and twenty-nine marriages were solemnized in this city, and 22 elsewhere.

Marriages in each month and quarter as follows:

1st Quarter.	2d Quarter.	3d Quarter.	4th Quarter.
January . 5	April . 12	July . 8	October . 12
February 15	May . 11	August 10	November 30
March . 8	June . 17	Sept. 14	December 9
<u>28</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>51</u>

Marriages were solemnized by the following named clergymen and officials:

Congregational—Charles P. Mills	17
Willis A. Hadley	9
Samuel J. Spalding	14
Daniel T. Fiske	11
Samuel A. Harlow	8
George W. Osgood	2
Unitarian—Samuel C. Beane	3
Methodist—James F. Allen	1
E. A. Howard	7

H. B. Swartz	1
Episcopal—J. H. Van Buren	6
W. C. Richardson	4
Roman Catholic—Arthur J. Teeling	29
M. E. Twomey	3
F. P. Hannawin	2
Presbyterian—B. D. Sinclair	2
T. James Macfaddin	3
Baptist—Louis A. Pope	3
P. F. Jernegan	1
Justice of the Peace—E. F. Bartlett	2
Horace I. Bartlett	1
Non-resident clergymen	22

Average age of groom, 28.17; average age of brides, 25.44; united ages of oldest couple, 137 years, the second marriage of the groom and first of the bride. The united ages of the youngest couple, 36 years; groom 17, bride 19. There were ten grooms under 21 years of age,—one 17, one 18, two 19, and six 20. The brides this year are evidently not in so great a hurry; none under eighteen years of age.

First marriage of 128 grooms and 137 brides; second marriages, nineteen grooms and fourteen brides; and the third marriage of four grooms, no bride risking third term.

DEATHS.

Deaths occurring in this city for the year 1890 (not including twelve stillbirths) were 313, 22 more than the preceding year. The number recorded on the books of the city for the year, 416; of this number 91 occurred in other places and were brought to this city for interment.

The number of interments exceeded the deaths by 47. The number brought here exceeded the number removed to other places. Of the number removed nine were interred in the town of Newbury.

Deaths by months and quarters :

January . 41	April . 28	July 31	October . 22
February 24	May . 16	August 36	November 24
March . 27	June . 17	Sept. 29	December 30

The excessive number in the first and third quarters may be attributed to the presence of "la grippe" in this city in the early part of the year, and the usual summer complaints among children in July and August.

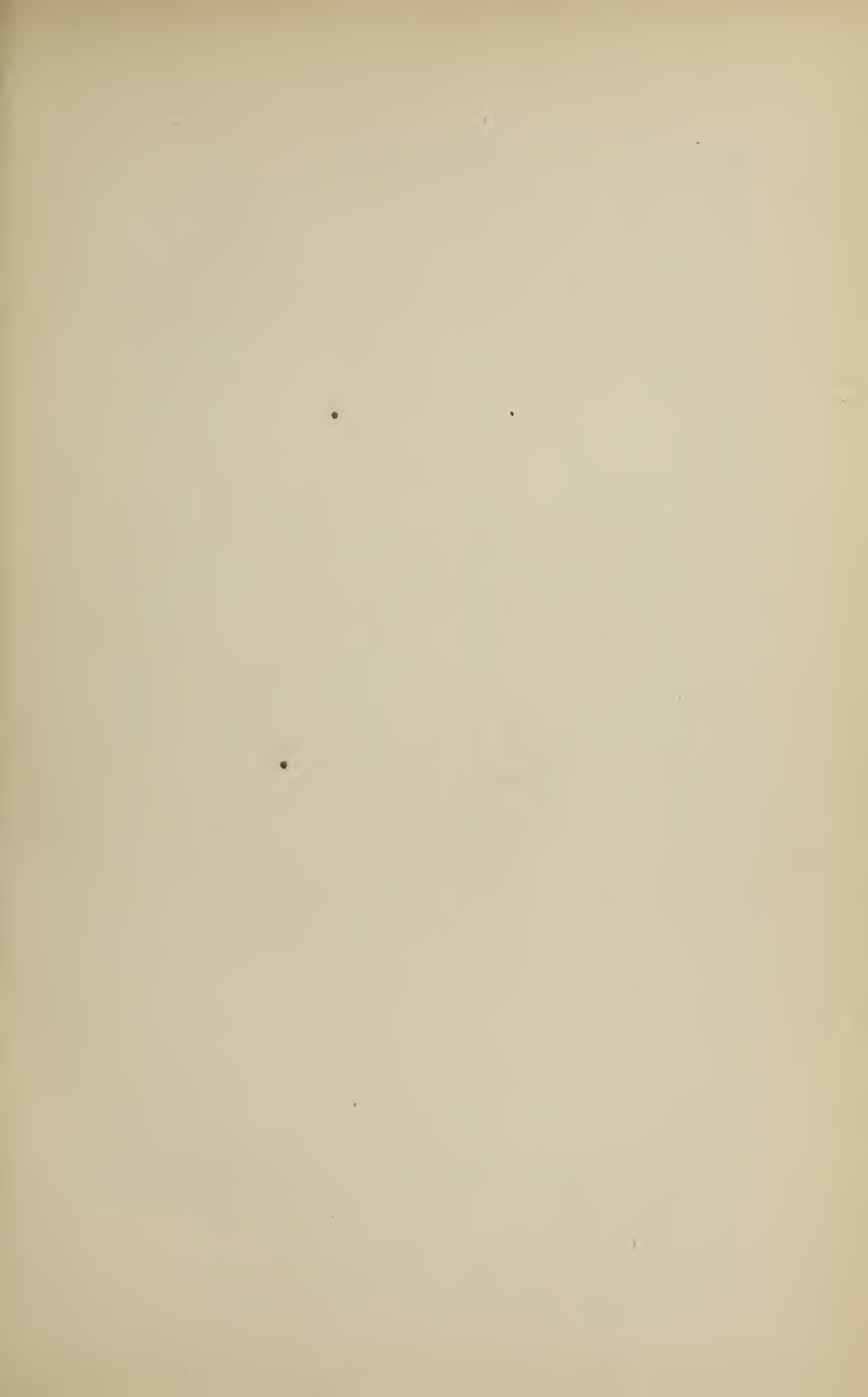
The number of deaths from the so-called zymotic diseases, 34 : eight more than the preceding year. Three more of croup, seven more of diphtheria, and one more of typhoid fever.

Consumption still claims the larger number, 34 ; but pneumonia is well up, only two less, the number being 32. Deaths from all causes under ten years of age, 115 ; fifty years old and upward, 127. There were four between ninety and one hundred, and one, Mrs. Elizabeth (North) White, 101 years, seven months and eighteen days.

Average age of deceased in this city for the year (not including stillbirths), 38.3 years.

Further information can be obtained from the statistical arrangement of deaths for the year 1890 hereto annexed.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, Registrar.



[illegible]

CITY GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS,
1891.

CITY GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS, 1891.

MAYOR,

ELISHA P. DODGE.

Residence, 71 High Street. Office : City Hall.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

	<i>Ward One.</i>	
JOHN J. PUTNAM	- -	29 Hancock Street.
	<i>Ward Two.</i>	
ALFRED PEARSON	- -	11 Federal Street.
	<i>Ward Three.</i>	
EDWARD A. HALE	- -	11 1-2 Spring Street.
	<i>Ward Four.</i>	
C. H. DEROCHEMONT	- -	42 Washington Street.
	<i>Ward Five.</i>	
GEORGE E. ROSS	- -	22 Congress Street.
	<i>Ward Six.</i>	
ISRAEL A. MORSE	- -	10 Tyng Street.

Clerk of Board of Aldermen.

GEORGE H. STEVENS.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, President.

<i>Ward One.</i>		
WILLIAM P. LOWELL	-	42 High Street.
JOHN W. ALLEN	-	31 High Street.
BENJAMIN F. HATHAWAY	-	50 Purchase Street.
<i>Ward Two.</i>		
BENIAH F. GERRISH	-	29 Milk Street.
FRANK H. PLUMER	-	73 Federal Street.
OLIVER O. JONES	-	49 Prospect Street.
<i>Ward Three.</i>		
EBEN A. YOUNG	-	Dalton Street.
FRANK W. GOODWIN	-	13 Orange Street.
CHARLES L. PERKINS	-	19 Middle Street.
<i>Ward Four.</i>		
PAUL A. PATHE	-	5 Titcomb Street.
GEORGE F. AVERY	-	14 Titcomb Street.
WILLIAM H. T. DODGE	-	153 High Street.
<i>Ward Five.</i>		
ORRIN J. GURNEY	-	65 Washington Street.
DANIEL F. BUCKLEY	-	20 Warren Street.
GEORGE E. STICKNEY	-	Summit Place.
<i>Ward Six.</i>		
GEORGE W. COOPER	-	1 No. Atkinson Street.
WILLIS G. MERRILL	-	322 High Street.
SAMUEL G. WILLIAMS	-	27 Ashland Street.

Clerk of Council.

THOMAS E. CUTTER.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1891.

Finance: Mayor, ex officio; Alderman Hale; Councilmen Avery, Lowell, Jones, Goodwin and Stickney.

ACCOUNTS: Aldermen Pearson and Hale; Councilmen Lowell, Avery and Gerrish.

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Mayor, ex officio, Aldermen deRochemont, Putnam and Ross; Councilmen Allen, Jones, Perkins, Dodge, Stickney and Williams.

ALMSHOUSE AND POOR: Aldermen Morse and Putnam; Councilmen Jones, Allen, Buckley and Merrill.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: Aldermen Ross, Pearson and Morse; Councilmen Pathe, Hathaway, Goodwin and Cooper.

BRIDGES AND CULVERTS: Aldermen Ross and Morse; Councilmen Merrill, Lowell and Gerrish.

SAWYER FUND: Alderman Putnam; Councilmen Goodwin and Stickney.

BROWN FUND: Alderman deRochemont; Councilmen Perkins and Williams.

ATWOOD AND DEXTER FUNDS: Mayor Dodge, President Gurney, City Treasurer Felker.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: Mayor, ex officio; Aldermen Hale and Pearson; Councilmen, President Gurney, Gerrish, Lowell, Young, and Cooper.

CLAIMS: Aldermen Ross and Putnam; Councilmen Plumer, Dodge and Cooper.

ORDINANCES: Mayor; Councilmen Goodwin and Williams.

HIGHWAYS: Mayor, ex officio, board of aldermen, Councilmen Hathaway, Plumer, Young, Avery, Buckley and Merrill.

FUEL: Aldermen Morse and Ross; Councilmen Perkins, Pathe and Avery.

LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS: Aldermen Hale and Putnam; Councilmen Buckley, Pathe and Allen.

PRINTING: Alderman deRochemont; Councilmen Lowell and Gerrish.

WATER SUPPLY: Aldermen deRochemont and Putnam; Councilmen Goodwin, Cooper, Hathaway.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

SEWERAGE: Aldermen Hale and Ross; Councilmen Young, Merrill and Allen.

SALARIES: Aldermen Putnam and Morse; Councilmen Jones, Lowell and Young.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS: Aldermen Pearson and deRochemont; Councilmen Pathe, Lowell and Goodwin.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

POLICE: Mayor, ex officio; Aldermen deRochemont and Ross.

ELECTIONS: Aldermen Morse and deRochemont.

BROWN FUND: Aldermen Ross, Putnam and Morse.

PUTNAM AND ATKINSON FUND: Aldermen Putnam, Ross and Pearson.

LICENSES: Aldermen Pearson, deRochemont and Hale.

ENROLLED BILLS: Aldermen Pearson, Hale and Morse.

FROTHINGHAM FUND: Aldermen Putnam, Morse and Hale.

GREEN FUND: Aldermen Hale, Ross and Putnam.

TOPPAN FUND: Aldermen Morse, Pearson and Ross.

ABRAHAM WILLIAMS FUND: Aldermen Pearson and Hale.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COMMON COUNCIL.

ELECTIONS AND RETURNS: Councilmen Dodge and Goodwin.

ENROLLED BILLS: Councilmen Avery, Plumer and Lowell.

BILLS OF SECOND READING: Councilmen Stickney and Gerrish

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

ELISHA P. DODGE (Mayor), Chairman, ex officio.

HENRY B. LITTLE, Vice-Chairman - 215 High Street.

WILLIAM P. LUNT, Secretary and Agent - Office at City Hall.

Ward One.

STEPHEN PEABODY (Term expires 1891) - 51 Marlboro Street.

WILLIAM T. HUMPHREYS (Term expires 1892) 56 Purchase Street.

Ward Two.

GEORGE H. PLUMER (Term expires 1891), 93 High Street.
 PRENTIS H. REED (" 1892), 8 Atwood Street.

Ward Three.

WILLIAM F. HOUSTON (Term expires 1891), 2 Harris Street.
 JOHN F. YOUNG (" 1892), 7 Fruit Street.

Ward Four.

MISS H. E. LUNT (Term expires 1891), 10 Auburn Street.
 JOSEPH B. LITTLE (" 1892), 22 Boardman Street.

Ward Five.

HENRY B. LITTLE (Term expires 1891), 215 High Street.
 EDWARD G. MOODY (" 1892), 218 High Street.

Ward Six.

JAMES PARTON (Term expires 1891), 256 High Street.
 PAUL A. MERRILL (" 1892), 24 Tyng Street.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

ERNEST H. NOYES, M. D., Chairman 12 Essex Street.
 JOHN F. YOUNG, M. D. - - 7 Fruit Street.
 CHARLES W. DAVENPORT - - 6 Fruit Street.

Agent of Board.

D. CLARK BATCHELDER - - 51 Fair Street.

Clerk of Board.

AMOS H. GEARY. Office : City Hall.

ASSESSORS.

Term three years.

CHARLES C. DONNELL (elected 1891), Chairman, 25 Marlboro St.
 *AMOS H. GEARY (" 1890), Secretary, 36 Prospect St.
 ANDREW J. HAYNES (" 1889), - 152 High Street.

*Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of George J. L. Colby.

OVERSEERS OF POOR.

Term one year.

LEONARD W. SARGENT, Chairman	-	280 High Street.
JOHN C. STEVENS	-	2 Madison Street.
LAWRENCE W. BROWN	-	20 Fruit Street.

Clerk of Overseers of Poor.

WILLIAM H. BAYLEY. Office: City Hall.

BOARD OF REGISTRARS.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, City Clerk	-	37 Kent Street.
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Term three years.

NATHANIEL GREELY (appointed 1889) Chairman	37 Marlboro St.
ARTHUR L. HUSE (appointed 1888)	- 37 Federal St.
BENJAMIN G. DAVIS (appointed 1890)	- 1 Horton St.

SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS.

MAYOR, ex officio.

PRESIDENT OF THE COMMON COUNCIL, ex officio.

CITY AUDITOR, ex officio.

EBEN SUMNER, CHARLES C. DAME.

JAMES V. FELKER, Treasurer and Clerk.

TRUSTEES OF SIMPSON FUND.

ELISHA P. DODGE (Mayor), ex officio.

ORRIN J. GURNEY (President), ex officio.

THOMAS C. SIMPSON, CHARLES C. DAME,

ELIPHALET GRIFFIN.

JAMES V. FELKER, Treasurer and Clerk.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

JAMES V. FELKER. Office: City Hall.

Clerks of City Treasurer.

ARTHUR P. BROWN, PERLEY N. PLUMMER.

CITY CLERK.

GEORGE H. STEVENS. Office: City Hall.

Clerk of City Clerk.

GEORGE F. POOR.

CITY SOLICITOR.

NATHANIEL N. JONES. Office: 68 State Street.

CITY AUDITOR.

WILLIAM H. WELCH. First National Bank.

CITY MESSENGER.

FRANK H. RUNDLETT, Office: City Hall.

SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAYS.

CHARLES M. PRITCHARD. 17 Atwood Street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERS.

FRANCIS CURTIS. 3 Park Street.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

ERNEST H. NOYES. 12 Essex Street.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

EBEN S. DOLE. Oakland Street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

WILLIS H. YOUNG. 14 Strong Street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

WILLIAM P. LUNT. Office : City Hall.

LIBRARIAN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

JOHN D. PARSONS. Public Library.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC READING ROOM.

MARTHA P. LUNT.

NEWBURYPORT POLICE FORCE.

City Marshal.

A. WARREN EMERSON. Office : Central Police Station.

Assistant Marshal.

EDWARD E. TAYLOR.

Captain of the Watch.

SAMUEL W. TUCK.

Day Officers.

Albert D. Hale,

Lemuel Hicken.

Night Patrolmen.

Patrick Creeden,

George J. Ross,

William H. Pike,

James W. Merritt,

Joseph H. Post,

Robert C. Bragg,

Seth Young,

John L. McLean.

Constables.

A. Warren Emerson,

Samuel W. Tuck,

Edward E. Taylor,

Joseph M. Tappan.

Frank H. Rundlett.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

James W. Gunnison.

MEASURERS OF GRAIN.

Moses H. Rolfe,

Joseph Knight,

Charles B. Knight.

INSPECTOR OF MILK AND VINEGAR.

James W. Gunnison.

GAUGERS.

William C. Cuseek,

William A. Little,

Hiram P. Macintosh.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

John T. Fillmore,	George W. Marston,	Leonard W. Sargent,
William B. Coffin,	Charles S. Lovejoy,	John C. Kimball,
Daniel M. Felch,	Edward Perkins,	William H. Morse,
Orlando F. Hatch,	Gideon C. Webster,	William J. Hunt.

WEIGHERS OF COAL, HAY, AND OTHER MERCHANDISE.

William S. Coffin,	James R. Conley,	John S. Brown,
Philip H. Creasey,	William Conley,	Fred L. Atkinson,
John Reddy,	Harry W. Bayley,	Benj. F. Atkinson
Leonard W. Coker,	Edward E. Varina,	Fred B. Fanning,
Fred G. Spinney,	Fred L. Macintosh,	Jere Haley,
John J. Collins,	Walter E. Atkinson,	Charles Watts,
George P. Balch,	George J. Warner,	John L. Noyes,
Edward Donahoe,	Daniel Balch,	Lawrence Whalen,
Amos H. Geary,	John C. Stanley,	James Joy.

*FIELD DRIVERS.*Luther Ordway,
Jeremiah S. Parker,Alonzo F. Osgood,
William A. Hopkinson.*POUND KEEPERS.*

Pound No. 1, Auburn Street, Timothy Maroney.
 Pound No. 2, Wesley Street, Luther Ordway.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Philip H. Creasey,	John L. Noyes,	Fred L. Atkinson,
John Reddy,	George P. Balch,	Benj. F. Atkinson,
Amos H. Geary,	Jere Haley,	John Collins,
Fred B. Fanning,		William S. Coffin.

MEASURERS OF CHARCOAL.

J. W. Gunnison,	George P. Balch,	Fred L. Atkinson,
Philip H. Creasey,		John L. Noyes.

WEIGHERS AND MEASURERS OF CITY FUEL.

George J. Warner,	Leonard W. Coker,	James W. Gunnison.
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INSPECTOR OF COAL BASKETS.

James W. Gunnison.

FENCE VIEWERS.

William H. Whitmore,	Nathaniel Morse,	Greenleaf Dodge.
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MEETINGS.

CITY COUNCIL.

First Monday evening of each month.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Last Monday evening of each month.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Last Monday evening of each month.

REGULAR COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

Commencing with last Monday evening in each month.

Monday evening : School Committee ; Lighting Streets, etc. ;
Bridges and Culverts ; Overseers of the Poor.

Tuesday evening : Public Property.

Wednesday evening : Highways ; Police.

Thursday evening : Fire Department.

Friday evening : Accounts.

MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, }
Jan. 5, 1891. }

ORDERED, the Mayor and Aldermen concurring, that the joint standing Committee on Printing be and hereby are instructed to request of His Honor the Mayor a copy of his inaugural address, for publication in the volume of Receipts and Expenditures and reports and papers pertaining to the last municipal year.

Adopted.

THOMAS E. CUTTER, Clerk.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Jan. 5, 1891.

Adopted in concurrence.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, Clerk.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS
OF
HON. ELISHA P. DODGE,

Delivered January 5, 1891.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL :—

It now becomes my duty, for the second time, to address you in reference to the history of a year of our city government, and to offer you such suggestions and advice as, in view of our past experience and present information, may seem to me wise and expedient. Before I proceed to the consideration of such matters, I desire to express to my fellow citizens my grateful acknowledgement for the exceptional honor conferred upon me at the late election. While I am quite willing to regard it as an expression of confidence in me, and duly appreciate it as such, I wish it might also be considered as an emphatic condemnation of the policy of introducing national politics into municipal affairs. Such a policy is as unwise and imprudent as it would be in the conduct of a private business. No one ever considers whether his employe is a Democrat or a Republican, but simply whether he can fulfill the requirements of his position. No other question should be asked in reference to any reputable candidate for municipal office, but simply can he

best fill the requirements of the position. When this principle is thoroughly understood, and when votes are cast in accordance therewith, a better day will dawn on municipal government in America. I feel impelled to say, also, that we are too prone to neglect public duties. Ours is a government by the people, and it will be a failure unless the people really govern. Every man should have an opinion on public affairs and express it, and act upon it on all fitting occasions. Every man should be willing to accept public office when called upon to do so, even at the expense of personal comfort, convenience, or profit. Nothing worth having can be got or retained without personal sacrifice, and popular government is no exception to the rule. And now, gentlemen, I shall be obliged to ask your indulgence if I speak at considerable length upon matters pertaining to our city affairs. There are many subjects of exceptional interest connected therewith, that should not be lightly treated. I shall proceed in the usual order and will first call your attention to the finances.

FINANCES.

The total appropriations for the year 1890, were . . .	\$159,506 26
Income received in the several departments . . .	23,643.58
Making the total credits to all the different accounts	<u>\$183,149 34</u>

The total expenditures through the regular channels were \$187,518.31 and with payments of \$9,400 made on the city debt there is an overdraft of \$13,768.97 against \$10,066.26 at the beginning of the year.

The gross city debt is	\$479,965 72
Less sinking fund and cash items	65,902 17
Showing the net debt to be	<u>\$414,063 55</u>

An increase of \$10,077.71 over the net debt at the close of 1889. The increase of the net debt is accounted for by the fact that there

has been paid during the last year on account of the construction of sewers \$17,155. Had it not been for this item, there would have been an actual decrease of the debt of about \$7,000. This is a satisfactory showing in view of the extraordinary expenditures in the highway and incidental departments. Of the net debt \$74,000 is represented by stock in the City Railroad, and there is a fair prospect that at the expiration of the lease of that property, which will occur August 14, 1892, the stock may be sold on favorable terms, and the debt reduced at once by at least that amount.

On the first of July last \$111,000 of city bonds became due. It was found that we could not legally issue new bonds to run for a term exceeding ten years, and the requirements for a sinking fund on such a bond, it was felt, would be unreasonably burdensome. It was therefore determined to hire for one year the amount necessary. I now advise that we petition the legislature for the right to refund any debts by the issue of bonds running for twenty years. Such a privilege has been granted to the city of Fitchburg, and I see no reason why it ought not to be given to Newburyport. The debt of \$74,000, incurred in aid of the City Railroad, will become due May 1, 1891. I would suggest that it be renewed for a period of one year, in view of the possibility that it can be paid at the expiration of the lease of the road.

Taxation and the public debt represent a part of the price we pay for the necessities, the comforts, and the luxuries of civilization. We all recognize the fact that neither taxes nor debts can be avoided, and ask only that the one shall be equitably assessed and the other reduced to a minimum. There has been much dissatisfaction with the manner in which the assessors have done their work. It will always be the fate of these officials to suffer the disapprobation of many of those whose share of the public burden it is their duty to determine. Their work may, and should, be done, however, in such a manner as to satisfy reasonable men. Taxes

cannot be equitably assessed unless property is justly and fairly valued, and the valuation should never exceed that for which it would sell in the market.

“Twelve millions valuation, and twelve dollars per thousand tax” has an agreeable sound in Newburyport, but as a basis for assessments it should have no more weight than should the famous alliteration of the late Republican, the Rev. Dr. Burchard. It is your duty to elect men to the board of assessors in whom the people have confidence, and whom you believe to be fully competent and determined to perform the duties of the office as you know they should be performed.

Of the amount you are obliged to order to be raised by taxation, you practically have no control over that part which is expended by the school and poor departments. I would suggest that hereafter the amount called for by each of these departments, and the amount to be expended directly under your authority, be specified on the tax bills. This will serve to fix responsibility where it properly belongs.

SEWERS.

The city council of 1889 adopted a plan for sewers, recommended by Mr. E. I. Bowditch, a civil engineer of Boston, and contracted with Mr. Jonathan A. Douglass for the construction of a part of said system, covering substantially wards two, three and four. The responsibility for the adoption of the plan, for the employment of Mr. Bowditch to superintend the work, and for making the contract with Mr. Douglass, rests upon the city government of 1889.

The contract contemplated the completion of the work by December 1, 1889, and in most of the streets it had been done when the last city government was inaugurated. The intercepting sewer from Market street to Fair street, however, was then still in process of construction. As was well known, there had been lack

of harmony in the relations of the sewer commissioners with the contractor, and early in the year the city council amended the ordinance relating to the formation of the commission, and added two members, making the Mayor, ex-officio, one of them, and hereafter chairman of the board. I entered upon my duties there, sharing to some extent the prejudices that had been influential in the city council. The sewers had not been completed as soon as was expected, the people were unable to use any part of them, the streets had been obstructed for an unreasonably long period, and it was felt that some one was responsible for a very unsatisfactory condition of things. Naturally the blame was laid at the door of the sewer commissioners.

The creation of that board was provided for in the special law under which the sewers were to be constructed. It was their duty to arrange the terms of the contracts necessary for the introduction of the sewers, and when such contracts had been approved and accepted by the city council, it became the duty of the commissioners, as agents of the city of Newburyport, to see that the terms of said contracts were strictly complied with, and to have charge of the system of sewers when completed. I know very little as to the manner in which they performed their duty up to the time of my becoming a member of the commission myself. Since then that board has been controlled by but one purpose, namely: to complete the work as soon as possible, and to fully protect the city's interests in the matter. As is well known, the work of construction dragged along until late in the spring. Repeated effort was patiently made to come to some understanding with the contractor, by which the work might speedily be brought to an end and the people allowed to use the sewers. All such efforts being unsuccessful, I reluctantly advised the commissioners that the work should, with the least possible delay, be taken from the contractor and finished by them, as provided in the contract.

This was done; and rules having been promulgated governing their use, permits to enter the sewer were granted. The extent to which the system is now used is surprising, and has been limited only by the ability of drain layers and plumbers to make the necessary connections.

The sewers are now used by 147 tenements, six boarding houses, eighteen stores, eight workshops, five halls, five offices, two hotels, two factories, and three public buildings.

It is now worse than a waste of time to dispute upon the merits of the system. It is the property of the city of Newburyport, is in full operation, and must be maintained. I am happy to be able to say I believe it will prove entirely successful in doing the work for which it was designed, and that is, simply the removal of house drainage. No other use of the sewers can safely be permitted, and they must be properly cared for; and certainly no person should be put in a position of control over them who does not sincerely desire that the \$75,000 which they have cost shall prove to have been judiciously expended.

No final settlement has been made with the contractor. During the progress of the work his bills were rendered monthly to the commissioners, and so much of the amount thereof as was approved by the engineers, less 20 per cent., was from time to time duly paid, in accordance with the provisions of the contract. When the work was completed a final estimate of the amount due the contractor was made up and forwarded to him.

The commissioners then reported the situation of affairs to the city council, as they did not feel authorized to take any other action in reference to a final settlement. It was my expectation that the contractor would present his claim, if he had one, to the city council, and I urged his attorney at the time to have him do so with the least possible delay. No claim was ever presented, and the first information relating to the matter, which was offi-

cially given to the city government, was the notice of the commencement of a suit for \$40,000 in behalf of Mr. Douglass. When that notice was received I sought an interview with Mr. Douglass and endeavored to have him bring the matter before the city council, in the hope that some basis of settlement might be agreed upon, and thus save the cost and annoyance of a suit at law. He informed me that the matter was in the hands of his lawyer, and that he could do nothing except with his approval. The situation thus made it imperative for us to prepare to defend the interests of the city in the courts. An attorney has been engaged and the case is likely to be brought to a trial at an early day. While none of us would knowingly permit injustice to be done the humblest creditor of the city, it is our duty, and should be our unflinching purpose, to defend the public rights as we would our own, by all proper and reasonable means.

HIGHWAYS.

The highway department will always be an important branch of the city government. During the past year what I believe will prove a substantial and satisfactory system of road building has been inaugurated. In my address a year ago I advised the construction of a modified form of the Telford-McAdam road. Further investigation of the matter resulted in bringing to the notice of the last city council a system of road making carried on in the city of Bridgeport. A special committee visited that place, and was so impressed by the apparent success and comparatively low cost of the roads there that it was determined to try the experiment of building substantially the same kind here. This necessitated the purchase of a steam road roller, which was procured, and the work commenced at once, and pushed with all possible despatch until the advent of cold weather compelled its discontinuance.

The McAdam road, as usually built and as now generally approved by engineers, requires a depth of stone superstructure of from ten to eighteen inches, and when so constructed it is very expensive, costing about \$1.50 per square yard. Rebuilding our streets at so great a cost would necessarily be a slow process. The success of the Bridgeport experiment should therefore be most gratifying to us; and if roads so built are not disturbed by the frosts of winter, they will answer every requirement here, and the cost will be only from 35 to 50 cents per square yard. When three or four inches of the surface of a more heavily built road is worn away it will need repairs, and no more nor greater repairs will be needed on one more lightly constructed. Five years' experience in Bridgeport seems to have demonstrated their success there. I cannot see why they should not prove equally durable here, but if they do not retain their shape when the frost comes out of the ground, we shall simply be compelled to use more stone in what we build hereafter. We shall be longer in getting good streets all over the city, but there can be no doubt that we are working on the right line, and it must be continued, with only such modifications as our experience may show to be advisable. I therefore urge that the committee on highways be at once authorized to contract for not less than five thousand tons of broken stone. If practicable, this material, which must be of the hardest and finest description, should be gotten out in this vicinity, and if so, arrangements should be made immediately with some contractor, in order that there may be no delay in commencing work when the season for it arrives.

Road building has occupied a large share of public attention, and rightly so, for there our need was most apparent. There is a collateral matter which should not be overlooked, and now merits special consideration. I refer to sidewalks. Bad streets especially discommode those who ride or drive; bad sidewalks are a dis-

comfort to the far greater number of our citizens whose pleasure or necessities compel them to walk. Under the law we have the authority to pave sidewalks and assess a part of the cost thereof upon the abutters. Heretofore the abutters have always taken the initiative in this matter, and the city has paid them a part of the cost of the work, and in this way a very considerable quantity of brick walk has been laid in recent years. Sidewalks once paved are forever after to be kept in repair at the city's expense, and the cost of such repairs must soon be a considerable charge upon the public treasury, but for such uses the tax payers must, and I believe will, cheerfully furnish the means. We should, however, reduce such expenditures to a minimum, while securing the maximum of public advantage, and with this end in view I advise that experiments be made with concrete, which costs less than brick, and is in many ways more satisfactory. I would suggest that as soon as we can we inaugurate the system of laying good sidewalks where most needed, and assessing abutters for their proportion of the cost, as provided by law. A continuously paved walk from the railroad station to State street would be appreciated by the large number of persons who patronize the road, and it is a suitable place to test the new method of assessment. By selecting this locality we shall also be spared the just criticisms of many strangers who may visit us.

SCHOOLS.

Our public schools appear to be in a very prosperous condition. For some years there has not been a sufficient number of applications from residents of Newburyport for vacancies that have occurred in the corps of teachers. We have been obliged to fill several places by the appointment of persons residing elsewhere. Fortunately, the committee has been able to get teachers entirely competent to do the work, but has felt that it would be better if

young women of our own city would fit themselves for the profession, and to encourage them to do so the training school for teachers was established in 1889. The four lower rooms of the Kelley school are used for that purpose, and the classes attending there are taught by a principal and one assistant, aided by the pupil teachers, who learn the duties of the teacher by actual practice of them under competent supervision. The cost of the school is about \$150 per year in excess of what would be the cost of employing regular teachers in the four rooms named. The school has so far failed to attract a sufficient number of Newburyport young women to fill all the classes. The practical education given in such a school is of great value, even if positions are not always open to the pupils when they graduate. Vacancies in our force of instructors frequently occur, and those who desire to make teaching a profession could hardly have a more direct and easy way of entering it. Some pupils have been taken from surrounding towns. I think that practice should be discontinued, unless it is of advantage to the school; certainly no compensation should be allowed them.

I have heard tax payers complain that they get so little for their money. They have no just cause to be dissatisfied with our school department. Of the thirty-five towns in Essex county we are the thirty-second, and of the three hundred and fifty-one towns and cities in the commonwealth we are the three hundred and fifteenth, according to the report of the State officials, in the percentage of our taxable property appropriated for the support of public schools. The large parochial school here may, in a measure, account for this relative standing. The graduates of the high school, however, compare most favorably with those from other cities, if we may judge by their success in passing examinations for admittance to higher institutions of learning.

I trust public interest in the common schools will never be

abated. The most competent men and women should be willing to serve on the school committee, and the citizens generally should see that such persons are always elected to the office.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Our fire department is in every way a credit to Newburyport. We are not a large city; our liability to loss by fire is proportionately small, and it is not necessary that we should possess all the apparatus that might be very desirable in larger places. Efforts have been made for some years to have the city purchase a chemical engine, and an order was introduced in the common council for that purpose last year. Knowing that such action was contemplated, I addressed circular letters to the chief engineers of the fire departments in all the principal cities and towns in this, and to some in neighboring States, asking for information as to the desirability of this piece of apparatus. The replies received very generally favored such a machine, but without exception said it would not be of any practical use unless men and horses were kept permanently in the service connected with it. I am of the opinion that we do not suffer from the prevalence of fires to such an extent as to make it desirable for us to purchase a chemical engine, at an expense of more than \$2000, and then be at the further annual expense of from \$1200 to \$1500 to keep men and horses with it ready for use. It is true that the use of such a machine might result in the saving of property, but such an argument could be used to favor the location of a fire engine on every street, and however desirable any piece or any quantity of fire apparatus may be, there will always be a limit to the field for its economical use, which will make it unwise to incur the expense of maintaining it. I do not believe that the owners of property are in favor of the purchase of such an engine. When they are, and when they so express them-

selves, it will be time for the city to incur the burden of its purchase and maintenance.

POOR.

“The poor ye have always with you,” and I would not by any word of mine do aught to limit the wise charity of the city at large, of any individual, or of any of our many benevolent organizations. We must remember, however, that mendicity is a contagious as well as an inherited disease, and it is our duty to know that those to whom we give are only those who are really worthy to receive. We are an old city, and have not for many years made much gain, either in wealth or population. Many descendants of Newburyport families have in times past made their homes in other parts of the country, and when any of them come to want, their legal settlement is liable to come upon us, and this fact operates as one cause towards making the cost of our poor department exceptionally large. The number aided here, in proportion to the population, is equalled, I believe, by only one other city in the commonwealth. Large as is the sum we annually spend in charity, however, it might be doubled and no right-minded citizen would complain, if he felt that every cent of it went into the hands of worthy recipients, and in just proportion to their deserts. I am not criticising the conduct of our board of overseers of the poor; they are exceptionally careful and efficient officers. I feel impelled, however, to repeat substantially what I said last year, that the system of out-door relief furnishes such an opportunity for the unscrupulous and unworthy, that any board of oversight would be more than human if they always escaped imposition. We should fail to do our duty if we did not bestow alms upon those whose misfortunes render them unable to care for themselves, but we shall do more harm than good if by our method of almsgiving we encourage others to be improvident, and thus to become paupers,

and sacrifice their independence and self respect. In more than one way the distribution of public funds is working in this direction ; and while I would utter a warning, I am not doing it in the interest of the tax payer, but in the interest of the poorer classes, whose happiness and well being are in vastly greater danger. We should be slow to find fault unless we are prepared to suggest a remedy. I realize the difficulty of the problem, and I am not sure that I can offer a satisfactory solution. I would either abolish outdoor relief altogether, or, if that is impracticable, I would at the end of each year cut off all recipients, and require them to make new applications, so that each case would then be carefully reviewed, and I would publish in the annual report of the overseers of the poor the names of, and the amount and kind of aid furnished to, everyone of those assisted outside the almshouses. We should in this way, perhaps, put more responsibility upon private charitable organizations ; and, if so, the result would, I believe, fully justify such action ; but I leave such considerations of this subject now for the dryer details of its statistics. By the amendment to the city charter adopted at the late election, as soon as the same comes into full operation the overseers of the poor will be chosen to serve for terms of three years, and elected so that the term of only one member will expire annually, and in addition the mayor will be ex officio chairman of the board.

The total expenditures in the department have been about \$18,000. Of this sum \$15,000 was appropriated by the city, and the balance provided for by income from various sources. For the support of insane \$4,433.27 have been expended, and \$6,251.34 for out-door relief, nearly 600 persons having been so assisted. Of the latter, 27 families reside in ward one, 29 in ward two, 14 in ward three, 19 in ward four, 16 in ward five, and 18 in ward six.

STREET LIGHTING.

The lighting of the public streets and buildings is now an item of expense of great importance. The cost for the last year has been about \$10,000, while before the introduction of electricity the annual charge for the service was about \$7000 per year. The electric arc light is so great an improvement, and is so generally satisfactory, that we may safely conclude that it is to be the permanent means of street illumination. A constant effort is being, and will be, made to add to the number of lights in use. There will hardly be a limit to the demand, if all are complied with, until an arc light shall be placed in front of every man's door. We should indulge in such luxuries only to a limited extent, and only so far as our means will safely warrant us in doing, and therefore I would urge the committee on lighting streets to scrutinize carefully every petition involving additional expenditure in this department, and would suggest that no new lights be established unless they are ordered by the concurrent vote of the city council.

PARKS.

The appropriation last year of \$500 for parks and public grounds was, I believe, the first ever made for that purpose. It was expended mainly in the vicinity of Frog Pond, and I do not think any citizen who recalls the former appearance of that locality will question the wisdom of the small expenditure needed to keep it in the fine condition in which it was put by the Mall Improvement Association. An annual appropriation hereafter of \$500 will, I think, be sufficient to keep that place in good order, and gradually to bring such other public grounds as we have into an equally satisfactory state. I trust the City Improvement Society, recently organized, will be a valuable assistant to this department, and will also aid the board of aldermen to devise some method by which

the troublesome question of the removal of shade trees from public places may be more satisfactorily dealt with.

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

An important part of our annual expenditures is incurred through the agency of the committee on public property. The committee is, in my judgment, too small. It should consist of nine members at least, and the mayor should be, *ex officio*, chairman of it. One of the defects of our system of government is the great power lodged in the hands of committees. They are not responsible to the public, and where their action is important, or involves the expenditure of much money, they should be sufficiently large to represent fully the city council of which they are members. A better system of ordering purchases and keeping accounts of the same should be established in all departments. It is not uncommon for accounts to be presented that have run for two years, and if ordered by members of former city governments it is almost impossible to verify them. If it were practicable, by some statute of limitation, to compel the presentation of accounts against the city during the year when such liability was incurred, I believe it would result in considerable saving to the city treasury. One very considerable item in the expenditures of the committee on public property is that connected with the care of the school houses. There is a divided responsibility here which is decidedly objectionable. The school committee are inclined to be somewhat careless of what they ask, if the cost does not appear as a charge to their account. They should also know better what is really required for the school houses than any committee of the city council. I would suggest that such action be taken as will result in putting the care of the school property more directly into the hands of the school committee, who have the real power to control it. I would also have the cost of such work, as well as

the fuel used by them, charged to the account of the school department. We may then know what the education of our children really costs.

POLICE.

Two officers were dropped from the police force at the beginning of last year, and later one was added temporarily, but has been on duty continuously for several months. The service of the department has been well performed, and the violations of law requiring the interference of the police have this year been less than usual. It is easy to find fault, and statements reflecting upon the efficiency of the police are, I think, carelessly made. Among other things, it is sometimes charged that the provisions of the liquor law are not properly enforced. "Kitchen bar rooms" are said to flourish, and many illegal practices to prevail among those holding licenses. Suspicions and irresponsible statements have no force in a court of law, nor can the police act upon them, unless they are sufficiently definite, and based upon a reasonable probability of truth.

Before the officers can procure warrants to enter a private house to search for liquor they must have satisfactory evidence themselves or the affidavits of two competent witnesses that they believe liquor is being illegally sold in such house. It would be difficult, I believe it is impossible, to find two citizens of Newburyport that will today, or this year, make oath that they believe liquor is being illegally sold in any particular place. I desire to give notice to such, if there be any, that their complaints will be properly received, and, if within the range of possibilities, satisfactorily attended to. They may say that it is not their duty to furnish such evidence. I disagree with them and affirm that it is their duty to furnish it. Do they claim such exemption from responsibility if the crime is assault, or theft, or arson? I am well aware that there may be a violation of law where it would be extremely em-

barrassing for those cognizant of it to give the necessary evidence to the police. If anyone is withholding such information he should be very slow publicly or privately to charge that the officials have not done their duty. There are grave difficulties in the way of a strict enforcement of any liquor law, and they are mainly to be found in the character of the laws themselves as heretofore enacted. In the first place, liquor legislation is generally based upon the theory that a crime may be committed, participated in by two parties, a buyer and a seller, and one only, the seller, is to be punished. Punish the illegal buyer, as well, and a long step will have been taken towards making the law effective. Comparatively few are satisfied that the present law is just in all of its provisions. There seems to me no satisfactory reason why there should be one license issued to each five hundred of the inhabitants of Boston and one only to each thousand of the inhabitants of Newburyport. All men are not equal before the law when thirteen men are permitted to do a certain kind of business on certain conditions in this city, and no others are permitted to do it on any condition. To the injustice of such a practice is added the fact that it establishes by law a species of monopoly, and monopolies are always odious. The inconsistencies of the law are strikingly apparent. Any farmer may without license sell all he pleases of native wines or cider of his own manufacture. The dealer in Newburyport must pay \$800 for the right to sell the same goods. While the grocer pays \$800, and the retail liquor dealer \$1,650, or a license, the keeper of a drug store is allowed to sell liquor for a fee of \$1 per year. It is true that the apothecary is supposed to sell it only for mechanical and medicinal purposes, and to keep a record of all his sales. The ease with which he may, by the aid of the peculiar apparatus in his store, carry on an illegal business is apparent to all. The temptation for him to do so can be easily understood, when we realize his ability to undersell his competi-

tors. The policy of limited licenses imposes upon the board of aldermen a duty which it is impossible for them satisfactorily to perform. If persisted in, it will, I believe, become a corrupting influence in our municipal politics. When, as was currently reported last April to have been the case, considerable sums of money are offered in addition to the regular fee for a license, the time is not far distant when, even in Newburyport, men will seek offices for the profit that can be made in them.

The liquor traffic must be controlled; it cannot be prohibited. A high license law, unlimited, with such equitable provisions as shall put all dealers relatively on the same basis, and recognize the culpability of the buyer also, in an illegal sale, is, in my opinion, the right way to deal with it.

I fully appreciate the fact that it is the duty of the executive officer to enforce the law as he finds it. No effort has been spared by me to enforce it during the past year, and none will be spared during the year to come. In the past the police officers under me have never to my knowledge hesitated to do their full duty; in the future a no less faithful service will be required of them.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The public library is in a prosperous condition. It is the duty of the city council to select annually one member of the board of directors of that institution, and in the performance of this duty care should be taken to select men who have special qualifications for the position. In dealing with the great mass of publications seeking admission to its shelves, discrimination must be exercised by competent critics, in order that there may be provided by public authority only such books as are of an elevating character.

CITY ENGINEER.

I desire you to take into consideration the advisability of creating the office of city engineer. There is always work to be done

which should be planned and supervised by men of some training in architecture and engineering. In the rebuilding of roads and sidewalks, it is of great importance that proper grades be determined and accurately followed. The repair and the ventilation of school houses, the latter being now persistently urged by the State authorities, are matters which require scientific oversight, and the building of culverts would have been much better done if some competent person in the employ of the city had been in charge of them. It is also necessary to have an inspector of plumbing and a superintendent of sewers, both of which positions must have men of some technical knowledge. Questions of repairs to bridges frequently arise,—even now it is said that the piers at the draw of the Newburyport bridge need to be rebuilt; and, if this is so, it will probably be necessary to employ an engineer to superintend the work. All of these matters, and others which I have not enumerated, seem to me to make it well to consider whether it would not be expedient to employ permanently some man possessed of engineering skill.

THE WIDENING OF STATE AND PROSPECT STREETS.

State street, at the corner of Pleasant street, and also a part of Prospect street, have been widened, in accordance with the vote of former city governments. The owners of the property on the corner of State and Pleasant streets appealed from the award of the former city council to a sheriff's jury, and that tribunal, by its action, confirmed the popular opinion that it is difficult for a city to secure justice when sued by a private individual. As I understand the matter, two of the abutters on Prospect street have the right to appeal from the city's award, and it is, therefore, impossible to say now what the cost of that improvement will be. It was, however, so much in the nature of a local benefit, that, although it had been voted by a previous city council, I hesitated to act in

the matter unless those living in the neighborhood would give \$500 towards defraying the expense of it. This was done, and the cost to the city will therefore be \$500 less than it otherwise would have been. Hereafter I trust any such improvements will be made under the provisions of the betterment law, for although to some extent a public advantage, they are to so much greater a degree a private benefit that they should be paid for mainly by those living in the vicinity, whose comfort and convenience they directly serve.

Another objectionable practice has grown up, of which I will speak in this connection. Parties having land which they have desired to open up for house lots have petitioned the city to lay out and accept the streets they may wish to have thereon. It has been the custom for the city council to grant such petitions on condition that the streets shall be properly graded. As a matter of fact, most of them have been accepted when practically no work has been done upon them, and the city has been put to considerable expense which should have been borne by the abutters. A city does its full share when it accepts and keeps in repair a street that has been properly graded, and which was laid out almost solely for someone's private convenience or advantage. Hereafter, whatever the precedents may be, I hope the city government will adhere rigidly to the policy of accepting new streets only when they shall have been properly graded.

THE WATER COMPANY.

By the provisions of the statute under which the Newburyport Water Company received its charter, the city has the right to purchase the property of that company at any time after the expiration of ten years from the completion of the works. That period of ten years will have expired October 1st, 1891. I believe a very general feeling prevails among the citizens that the city should own the water works. There is also, apparently, a very general

lack of such information in reference to the matter as should be had by the public before they can intelligently take the preliminary steps to carry their wish into execution. I am advised that under the law it will be necessary, in the first place, that the proposal to purchase be assented to by a two-thirds vote, at an election called for that purpose. In other words, no step towards the purchase of the works can be taken until, by a two-thirds vote, the city decides to buy them; and the vote must be taken before any knowledge can be had as to what the price to be paid will be. After such a vote shall have been passed, "in case the said corporation and said city are unable to agree, then the compensation to be paid shall be determined by three commissioners, to be appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court, upon the application of either party and notice to the other, whose award when accepted by the court shall be binding upon both parties," and the city will be obliged to take the property, whether the price be satisfactory or not. That, I am advised, is the law in the matter, and under it we shall be compelled to decide a question involving the expenditure of a large sum of money, without such information as will make it possible for us to know whether we are making a good or a bad bargain. It may be presumed that the commissioners would fix a fair price; but judgments will honestly differ very materially as to what would be a fair price, and that which might be fixed as fair by the commissioners might be a very much higher one than two-thirds of our citizens would vote to buy at, and much higher than we could afford to pay, desirable as ownership of the water works may be. Whether any change could be made in the law to place Newburyport in a better position, consistent with a faithful performance of her part of the contract, I do not feel competent to say. The great obstacle, therefore, in the way of purchase appears to me to be the fact that we cannot know the price until we are irrevocably committed to take the property, whatever the price may be. There is,

however, much other information which we should have to enable us to act intelligently, even if by any means the price could be fixed before we were called upon to decide the question. I have no doubt the water company could furnish its service at a price which would yield a fair income on the cost of the plant, and which would be much less than the city could operate the works for itself. My limited experience has convinced me that the public generally pays much more for the service it gets than private individuals do. The pressure to get money out of the public treasury is persistent and aggressive, and the treasury is defended by men who, as a rule, cannot avoid the influence of the feeling that the money which is wanted does not come out of their own pockets, that it is a small matter, of great benefit to the claimant, and an infinitesimal loss to any other individual. However successful we may be in any one year, by spasmodic effort in checking the tendency to extravagance in the conduct of public affairs, I fear in the long run it will be the rule, and wise economy in every department will be the exception. Government, municipal, State or national, is a costly necessity, and should be kept within as narrow limits as possible. I am, therefore, of the opinion that the public should not undertake any business in which by contract with private parties satisfactory service at reasonable prices can be obtained. On the other hand, fair service and just treatment must be secured, or the question of cost sinks into comparative insignificance. It is also an unquestionable duty of government to compel those who hold valuable monopolies created by public grant to exercise their rights with a due regard to the public interest. So it seems to me that whether it be well to purchase the water company's property is now an open question. In order that we may understand it and act intelligently upon it, and know what ought to be done here, we should ascertain what is being done in other places similarly situated. I would learn from every town

or city in the country, containing a population of from ten to twenty thousand, what their experience has been in dealing with the question. Gather information from any source we can, and then by comparison determine whether we would not "rather bear the ills we have than fly to those we know not of."

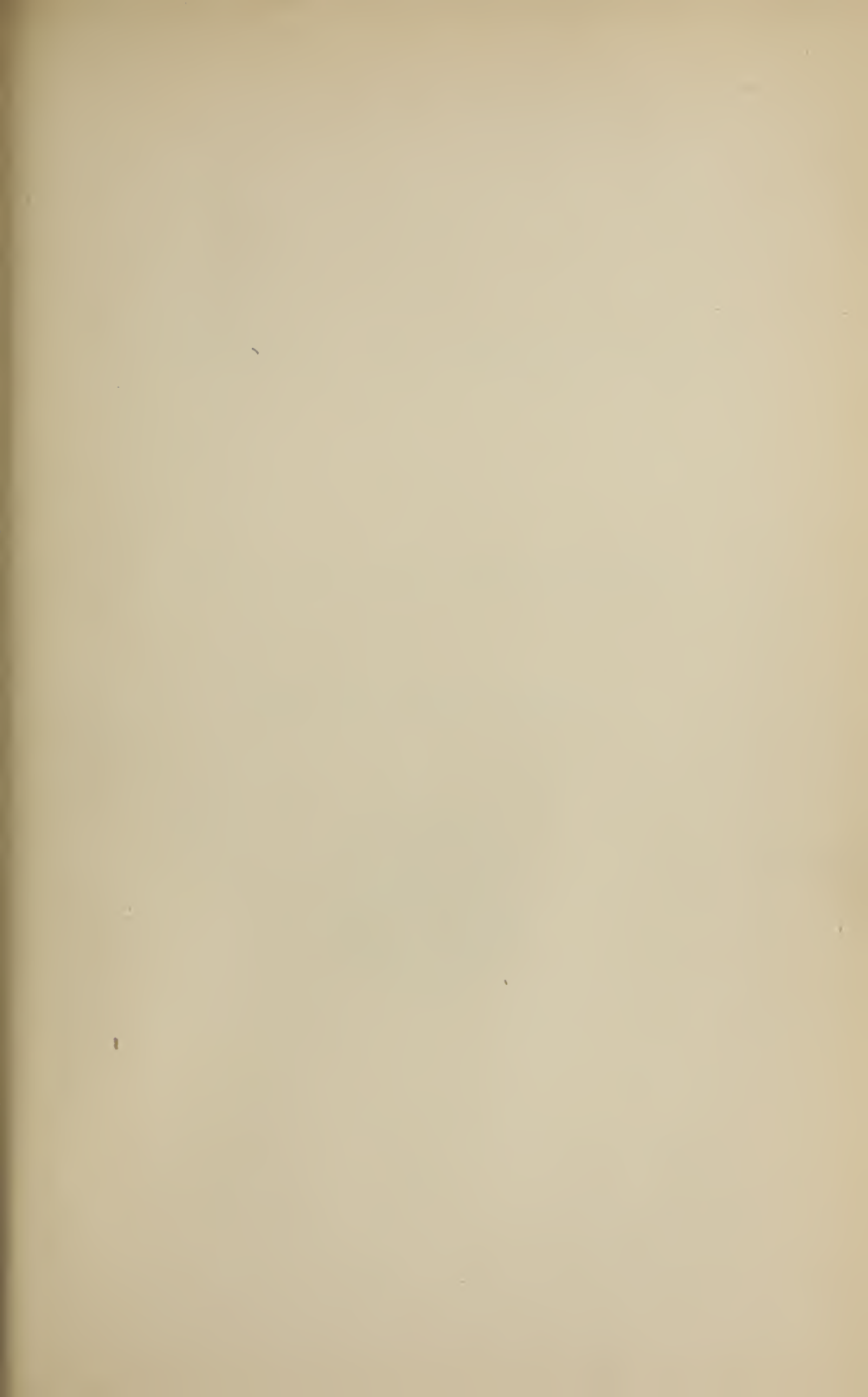
I would suggest that a joint special committee be appointed to investigate this question, that they learn all the facts they can bearing upon it, that the same be duly published, and that at the next election an informal expression of the will of the people be asked for as to whether, under the conditions as they exist and in view of the knowledge they may then have, it will be wise to decide to purchase the property of the Newburyport Water Company. If there should appear to be the requisite majority in favor of the proposition, the vote could be legally taken at the succeeding municipal election. If the expression should be unfavorable to such action, it would do much to prevent what might prove to be a useless discussion.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, gentlemen of the city council, I desire to say that I do not expect a favorable response to all of the suggestions I have made, nor do I anticipate that the views I have expressed will be adopted by you, only as they may commend themselves to your best judgment. I ask for them, then, candid consideration, in the hope that the discussion they may evoke will in some way result in promoting our common welfare.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary for me to say that this is the last time I shall deliver an address of this character. I can conceive of no circumstances likely to arise when it will be my duty to accept again the office of mayor. During the remainder of my term of service, I shall do what I can to promote and protect the public interests, and in all such effort I shall expect, and doubtless

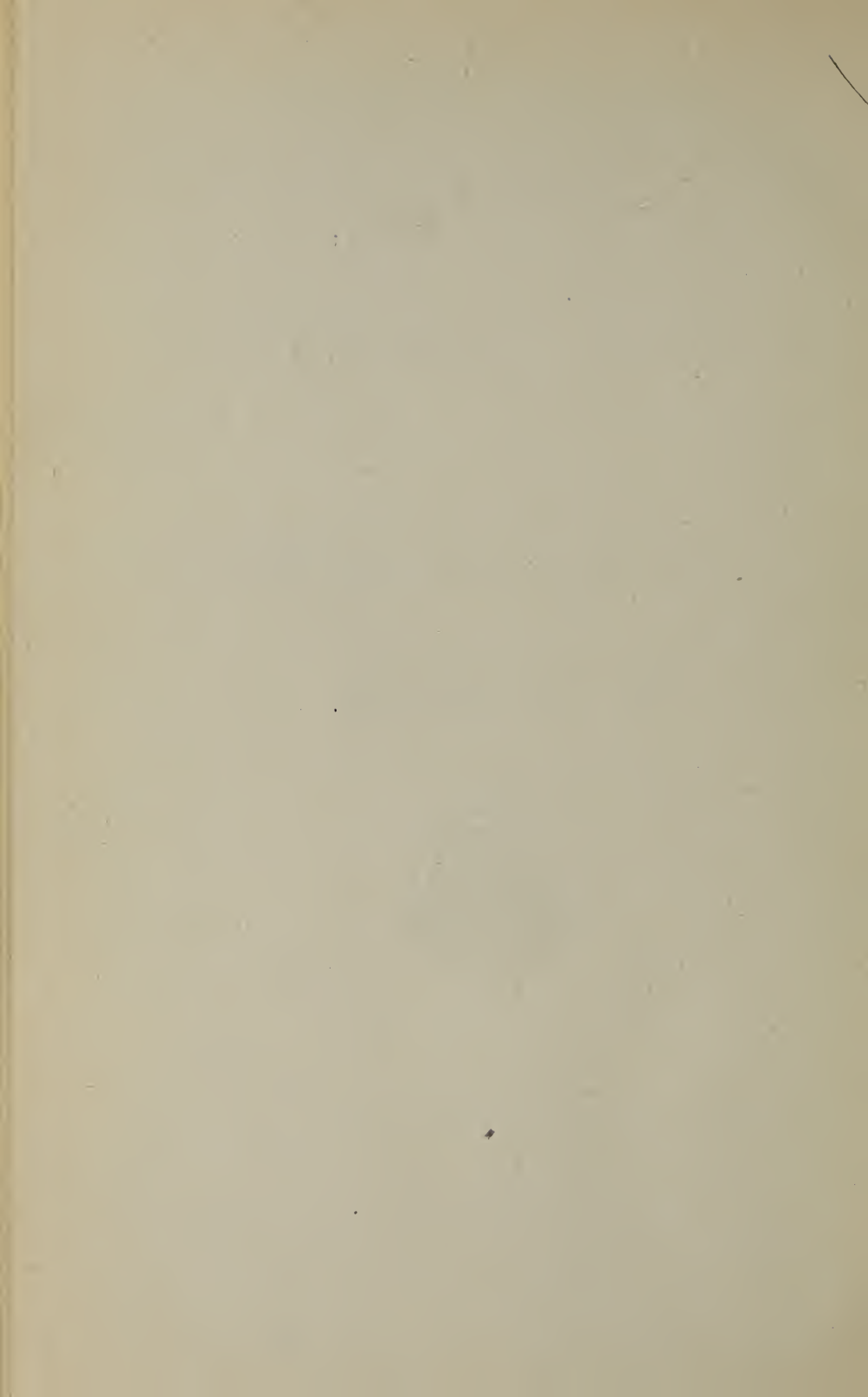
receive, your hearty co-operation. Let us realize that we are here as public servants, holding an important trust; and that we must by an intelligent and conscientious performance of our duty justify the confidence reposed in us.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOL COMMITTEE
OF THE
CITY OF NEWBURYPORT
FOR THE YEAR 1890.



NEWBURYPORT
CALEB B. HUSE & CO., PRINTERS, 4 BARTLET STREET
1891.



ANNUAL REPORT.

THE HIGH AND PUTNAM SCHOOLS.

HIGH SCHOOL—E. C. Adams, A.M., Principal. O. B. Merrill, A.M., Miss Sara A. Leonard, Miss Mary T. Spalding, Miss Emma H. Parker, Assistants.

PUTNAM SCHOOL—Miss Mary R. Bond, Preceptress, Miss Sarah W. Pike, Assistant.

The High School Committee are much gratified to report the continued prosperity and growth of the High and Putnam Schools, which have been under charge of the same efficient principal for five years.

The relations existing between the School Committee and the Putnam Trustees have been most cordial and harmonious. The success of the united schools has been the one object sought. The good results coming from the new agreement have more than met the expectations with which it was made. We believe that the citizens of Newburyport and also of the surrounding towns are to be congratulated upon the successful union of the schools, which together make a strong and efficient institution—one offering such advantages as are generally found only in the high schools of the larger cities.

The teachers have been faithful and unsparing in their efforts to promote the interests of the school, and these efforts have been largely appreciated by the pupils themselves, few of whom have failed to do their best.

The work is now all arranged in departments, and the good

results of this arrangement are very clearly manifest. Teachers are thus made to feel a special responsibility for the work of their own departments, and are given an opportunity to prepare themselves for their daily task of instruction in a way that would be impossible were they compelled to teach many disconnected subjects.

The progress in chemistry has been marked. It will be recalled that three years ago the Trustees thoroughly equipped a chemical laboratory for individual experimentation. Pupils have thus been enabled to take a more extended course than formerly. They have not only completed the ordinary course in Descriptive Chemistry but have also analyzed all the groups of metals. This work requires close application and those who enter the laboratory expecting to find work there much like play, find themselves face to face with work that requires not only manual dexterity but also keen observation and inference.

The courses in science are now generally considered no less difficult than those in Latin and Greek. Without departments, work of this character could not be done.

The Toppan prize still continues to excite special interest in the study of Civil Government. This year the prize was awarded to Miss Nellie Harriman Greeley of Salisbury, while honorable mention was made of Joseph Harris Kimball of this city. The committee of award consisted of Rev. J. H. Van Buren and Messrs. F. V. Pike, and Luther Dame.

Three young men of the class of 1890 passed successfully the final examinations admitting them to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where they are now successfully pursuing their studies. Several of our graduates are enjoying the advantages offered by this institution who, were it not for the Wheelwright fund, would be unable to do so. It is to be hoped that a much larger number will avail themselves of the assistance offered by this fund.

The Putnam Trustees still continue to improve their building and premises. The old wooden fence about the grounds has given place to a graceful iron structure which calls forth favorable comments from all passers-by. An office for the Principal has been fitted up and tastefully furnished, an improvement which supplies a long felt need.

It is worthy of notice that two of the young men who were admitted to Harvard University directly from our school, have won high honors for excellence in scholarship, and have thus secured a standing that reflects credit upon themselves, their school and their city. Several of our graduates still maintain a high standing in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

We confidently feel that our High school has never been more useful than it is today, and we trust that everything may be done to promote its efficiency and to make it a power in shaping the welfare and character of our future citizens.

Statistics of High and Putnam Schools.

1889—1890.

Whole membership of boys.....	59
Whole membership of girls.....	80
Whole membership.....	139
Average membership.....	128
Average attendance of boys.....	50
Average attendance of girls.....	70
Average attendance of school.....	120
Per cent of attendance.....	93.8
Number of boys in Putnam school.....	23
Number of girls in Putnam school.....	38
Whole number of pupils in Putnam school.....	61
Whole number of pupils in High and Putnam schools.....	200
Average age of boys in I. class.....	17.5
Average age of boys in II. class.....	17.4
Average age of boys in III. class.....	15.8
Average age of boys in IV. class.....	15.2
Average age of girls in I. class.....	17.2
Average age of girls in II. class.....	16.7
Average age of girls in III. class.....	16.1
Average age of girls in IV. class.....	15.5
Number of boys over 15 years of age.....	35
Number of girls over 15 years of age.....	34

GRADUATING EXERCISES OF THE CLASS OF '90.

AT CITY HALL, MONDAY, JUNE 23.

PROGRAMME.

Singing—"Gloria." Silcher.....	School
Prayer.....	
Chant.....	School
Essay (rank of salutatory)—American Enterprise.....	E. S. Dodge
Essay—Sleep.....	Bessie Bailey
Essay—Schools of Utopia.....	Josie L. Coffin
Singing—"Night," Chwatal.....	School
Essay—Woman and Her Work.....	Edith G. Johnson
Essay—The Inventive Spirit.....	J. H. Kimball
Class Prophecy.....	May C. Currier
Piano Duett—"Euriante," Weber—Leybach.....	Grace W. Lunt Susan M. Coffin
Essay—Pet Superstitions.....	Gertrude E. Lewis
Essay—Shakespeare's "Shylock".....	Susan M. Coffin
Essay—Ambitious Men.....	G. H. Anderson
Zither Solo—"Bell and Harp," Burgstaller.....	
Essay—National Flowers.....	Alice B. Clarke
Essay—Discovery of America.....	A. F. Hunt, Jr
Singing { "Farewell to the Forest," Mendelssohn } { "Rise, Cynthia, Rise," Hook }	School
Essay, with Valedictory—References to Music by Shakespeare and Milton.....	Olive H. Causey

Award of Toppan Prize.

Presentation of Dipolmas.

Singing.....	Class Hymn
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Words by LOTTIE M. PAGE.

Beautiful bird, on the wings of the morning,
 Rising and flying far out of my sight.
 White wings outspreading the blue ether cleaving,
 Leaving no trace in thy swift upward flight.
 So high is thy soaring, my eyes cannot follow,
 Whither, oh spirit? come tell us thy aim.
 Art thou an emblem for us looking upward,
 Thrilled with youth's hopes and fears, longing for fame?
 Standing to-day with our feet on the threshold,
 Earnest and eager life's flight to begin,
 Glory and honor as bright dreams before us
 Beckon and call us our future to win.

Life's work before us, act bravely, my classmates.

Let not your colors trail low in the dust;
 Ne'er be discouraged, though vain the endeavor;
 God sees the effort, in Him put your trust.

Noble ambition, a bright star before us,
 Lightens our pathway when trials we meet;
 Filled with high hopes, we'll remember our watchword,
 "Ours to win victory or suffer defeat."

Benediction.

GRADUATING CLASS.

BESSIE BAILEY,
 OLIVE HUDSON CAUSEY,
 ALICE BLANCHE CLARKE,
 JOSIE LANE COFFIN,
 SUSAN MARIA COFFIN,
 MAY CARRIE CURRIER,
 ALICE FARRAR,
 NELLIE HARRIMAN GREELEY,
 EDITH GRAY JOHNSON,
 JOSIE WORK KIMBALL,
 GERTRUDE ELLEN LEWIS,
 ELIZABETH HALE LITTLE,

GRACE WESTON LUNT,
 LOTTIE MAY PAGE,
 DORA FRANCES POOR,
 GEORGE HERBERT ANDERSON,
 JAMES LOWELL BARTLETT,
 EDWIN SHERRILL DODGE,
 ALBERT FRANCIS HUNT, JR.,
 JOSEPH HARRIS KIMBALL,
 CLARENCE STUART KNOWLTON,
 EDWARDS SCOTT PLUMMER,
 PERLEY NEWMAN PLUMMER,

TOPPAN PRIZE EXAMINATION.

1. Explain in full what is meant by a writ of Habeas Corpus.
2. In what year was the constitution of Massachusetts adopted. What Newburyport man had much to do with framing it, and securing its adoption?
3. What is the ground for calling the constitution of the U. S., as originally adopted, a compromise?

4. State in full how the President is elected, naming dates.
5. Name the different courts of the Commonwealth, and state briefly the functions of each.
6. How does the authority of the U. S. differ from that of a state? Do you consider the relation between the two clearly defined?
7. How does a town government differ from a city government? Name the principal officers of each.
8. A man is arrested for burglary; trace his course from *arrest* to *sentence*.
9. What census is now being taken? Its object? How is it taken?
10. State the process of enacting a national law.

C. H. BLISS,
RUDOLPH JACOBY,
PRENTISS H. REED,
PAUL A. MERRILL,
JOSEPH B. LITTLE,
J. C. STANLEY,

} High School Committee.

JOSEPH E. MOODY, on the part of trustees of Putnam School

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The course of study in the Grammar schools occupies a period of five years, at the end of which time a diploma is granted to those who have honorably completed the work. During the last year, at least, monthly examinations are given in the following way: A meeting of the principals of these schools is held at the beginning of each month at the school committee's room, and the ground upon which the pupils' work shall be tested is agreed upon. At the close of the month each teacher sends in ten questions, in each branch upon which the class is to be examined. From these the secretary of the school-board selects ten questions each, in arithmetic, language, history, geography and spelling, sending copies of these questions to the principals of the grammar schools. As far as possible the answers are marked on the same plan. A record of the examinations is kept, and at the close of the year the average rank of each pupil is sent with him to the High School, if he is a candidate for admission to that school.

If he fails to enter by his examination there, he may be admitted upon his grammar school record, if that shows an average of seventy-five credits in each study, or an average of eighty credits in them all.

The names of those admitted, at the last annual examination, will be found with the statistics of the several schools.

The present course of study aims at producing better practical results than was possible in former years.

In arithmetic more attention is given to those portions that are likely to be used in after life, and little time is spent on subjects that are seldom, or never used outside the school-room. Much drill is given in the elementary processes, so that accuracy and rapidity may be attained. Exercises in rapid combination of numbers are beneficial in training the mind to habits of attention and concentration.

In language, technical grammar, analysis and parsing, are considered of secondary importance, while practical language, oral and written, is made the chief work in that line.

The pupil leaving the grammar school at the present time, if he has faithfully completed his course, will have been drilled in the making out of bills, receipts, promissory notes: in writing letters, and in making abstracts of lessons learned in history, geography, etc.

In penmanship it is the present object to make legible and fluent writers. How far this result will be attained depends mainly upon the ability of the teachers. It is pretty generally admitted that the six or eight years' use of copy books does not give satisfactory results. The few books excellently written are an evidence, perhaps, of neatness and painstaking on the part of the owners of such books, but no evidence that the writer will be able, on leaving school, to write a legible and rapid hand. To secure such a result, much less time is really necessary, but a totally different plan of instruction. Freedom of movement, ease and rapidity, as needed in practical business writing, can not be acquired by the careful imitation of copies.

Those teachers who have given special attention to the correct position of arm and hand, and have practised the movement drill, are reaching more of the desired results.

There are so many branches taught in our grammar schools and so much is required in each, that it is no easy matter for any teacher to make time for even a few minutes extra attention to either study. And yet, while we are unable to do anything in the matter of manual training for our children, it seems necessary to urge the claims of drawing as our best help in that direction. We do not now expect or wish that our boys and girls shall be taught to make pictures with their pencils, or that this is to be added as an ornamental branch of their education: but we claim for it importance to the future worker

in the finer capacity of the trained eye and hand. We believe that while to some children this teaching will be an incentive to a pursuit which will be a constant source of interest and satisfaction, to nearly all it will be of substantial value in the business of life.

In view of the pressure of work upon the grammar school years, the systematic arrangement of time is of great importance.

In many cities a programme is arranged for all the schools, so that a specified time is allotted to each study, and no departure is permitted. Our teachers, in the absence of such arbitrary schedule of work, generally make a plan adapted to the needs of their respective schools; this is understood by each pupil and is adhered to, so that one study shall not encroach upon the time of another. It is only by such a plan that the all work can be brought into the limits of our school hours.

It will be seen that the aim in these schools is to do something to prepare all the pupils for the practical work of life, as well as to fit them to enter upon that of the High School. And it will also be apparent that the problem of the graded schools, both grammar and primary, is how to do justice to the bright and the dull children, while accomplishing the work laid down, in the allotted time.

KELLEY SCHOOL, GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

L. G. SMITH,	Principal.
ABBY SHORT,	Assistant.
EVA J. SMITH,	"
ANNA L. WHITMORE,	"

Number of different scholars during the year	205
Average membership	174
Average attendance	161
Per cent of attendance	92½

Average age	12 yrs. 8 m.
Number over fifteen years of age	15
Number admitted to High School on examination	15
“ “ “ “ by rank in grammar school	1

NAMES OF THOSE ADMITTED TO THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Bertha M. Bingham, Sadie M. Bradbury, Emma Duffy, Belle R. Keene, Clara M. Richardson, Ella F. Richardson, Mary E. Richardson, Hattie Stockman, James D. Adams, Walter P. Brown, Winthrop O. Dodge, Winthrop O. Evans, Harrison G. Johnson, Harold Stiles, Bertram D. Sumner, Frank B. Berdine.

Average rank, 87½.

JOHNSON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

ANNA L. COFFIN, Principal. EMMA M. LANDER, Assistant.

Number of different scholars during the year	68
Average membership	61
Average attendance	55
Per cent of attendance	90
Average age	12 yrs.
Number over fifteen years of age	7
Number admitted to the High School on examination	7
“ “ “ “ by rank in grammar school	3

NAMES OF THOSE ADMITTED TO THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Ida F. Perkins, Bertha G. Dodge, Blanche Prime, Lizzie Wallace, Florence M. Tilton, Amy A. Williston, Ethel M. Howard. Laura F. Piper, Anna W. Poore, Mary C. Lee.

Average rank. 81.3.

BROMFIELD STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

PRISCILLA G. Craig, Principal, SUSIE B. LOWELL, Assistant.

Number of different scholars during the year	65
Average membership	52
Average attendance	50
Per cent of attendance	96
Average age	12 yrs. 5 m.
Number over fifteen years of age	5
Number admitted to High School on examination	5
“ “ “ “ by rank in grammar school	1

NAMES OF THOSE ADMITTED TO THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Lizzie W. Crane, Elizabeth P. Geldart, Nellie G. Noyes, Sadie A. Sinclair, Lizzie I. Merrill, Lottie E. Blaisdell.

Average rank, 86.

JACKMAN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

GEORGE W. BROWN, Principal, RHODA TILTON, Assistant.

Number of different scholars during the year	94
Average membership	80.7
Average attendance	78
Per cent. of attendance	96½
Average age	12 yrs. 9 m.
Number over fifteen years of age	7
Number admitted to High School on examination	11
“ “ “ “ by rank in grammar school	0

NAMES OF THOSE ADMITTED TO HIGH SCHOOL.

David P. Coffin, James N. Smith, H. H. Clark, F. T. Noyes, Fred C. Plummer, A. W. Huse, Allan Brooks, Frank Hoyt, F. E. Jameson, Jackson Greenaway, Stanley Smith.

Average rank, 90.4.

CURRIER (MALE) GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

SARAH B. CHUTE, Principal, S. E. WHITMORE. Assistant

Number of different scholars during the year	79
Average membership	70
Average attendance	64
Per cent. of attendance	91
Average age	11 yrs. 8 m.
Number over fifteen years of age	2
Number admitted to High School on examination	2
“ “ “ “ by rank in grammar school . . .	5
Martin Boyle, Willard A. Currier, Everett F. Currier, Fred B. Merrow, Edward E. Hicken, Joseph O. Evans, Wm. A. Swasey.	

Average rank, 74.

FORRESTER STREET, (GIRLS) GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

SERENA D. TOPPAN, Principal. ELLEN FROTHINGHAM, Assistant.

Number of different scholars during the year	70
Average membership	64.8
Average attendance	60.4
Per cent of attendance	93
Average age	11 yrs, 4 m.
Number over fifteen years of age	4
Number admitted to High School on examination	8
“ “ “ “ by rank in Grammar School . . .	1

NAMES OF THOSE ADMITTED TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Lena W. Sargent, Mary A. Johnson, Hannah M. Hatch, Mary A. Cutter. Lillian F. Marston, Lilian E White, Lena R. Pulcifer, Fannie L. Walton, Alice H. Hicken.

Average rank, 84 2-9.

WESLEY STREET GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOL.

IRVING H. JOHNSON, Principal.

Number of different scholars during the year	50
Average membership	33.4
Average attendance	28.6
Per cent. of attendance	85
Average age	9 yrs. 3 m.
Number over fifteen years of age	1
Number under five years of age.	0
Number admitted to High School by examination	2
“ “ “ “ by rank in grammar school	0

NAMES OF THOSE ADMITTED TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Joshua L. Newhall. Michael J. Corcoran.

Average rank, 75½.

MOULTONVILLE GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOL.

ALICE T. WHITTIER, Principal. BERTHA M. STILES, Assistant.

Number of different scholars during the year	79
Average membership	58
Average attendance	49
Per cent. of attendance	84
Average age	8 yrs. 5 m.
Number five years of age	2
Number over fifteen years of age	2

QUESTIONS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES
FOR THE HIGH SCHOOL, JUNE 25, 1890.

ARITHMETIC.

What is the cost of a piece of land 10 rods, 2 feet long, and 4 rods 2 yards, 1 foot wide at \$1.50 per square foot?

2. Reduce $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{4}}{1\frac{2}{3}-2\frac{1}{2}} \div 1\frac{2}{3}$ to its simplest form, and then to a decimal of five places.

3. By selling a lot of land for \$783 I lost 13 per cent. What would it have brought if I had sold it at a loss of $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.?

4. A man sells 275 lbs. of copper for \$33 and loses 20 per cent. by the transaction. How many pounds did he buy for \$30?

5. A collector, after deducting his commission of 20 per cent. turns over to his employer \$3,383.90. How much did he collect?

6. What is the difference between the simple and compound interest on \$500 for 3 years, 5 months and 18 days at 6 per cent.

7. Find day of maturity, discount and proceeds of following note:—

\$750.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS., Jan. 1, 1881.

Four months after date I promise to pay to the order of James Fay seven hundred and fifty dollars, value received.

Discounted at 7 per cent., Jan 12.

8. How many times does the least common multiple of 180, 210, and 315 contain their greatest common divisor?

9. A quotient of 78 and a remainder of 14 result from dividing a certain number by 48. What is the number?

10. A man walks 88 miles in 26 hours. How many feet does he walk each minute?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Bound the different zones and tell the number of degrees of latitude in each.

2. Name all the lakes that touch the State of Michigan.

3. Describe the position and the course of the Apennines and of the Rocky Mountains.

4. Locate Berlin, Naples, Lyons, Cairo, and Amsterdam.

5. What countries of Europe border upon the Mediterranean Sea. Name the capital of each.

6. Through what bodies of water would you pass in sailing from Montreal to Philadelphia?

7. Describe the following rivers:—Danube, Nile, Hudson, Merimac.
8. What is the capital of a state? Name and locate the capitals of New York, Maine, Michigan, Ohio,
9. Describe the geographical features that have tended to make New York and Chicago great cities.
10. Write a geographical description of Newburyport. State its latitude and longitude. What is its population?

ENGLISH.

1. (Given by dictation to be written, spelled and punctuated correctly.)

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was born in Portland, Me., Feb. 27, 1807. He was a classmate of Hawthorn at Bowdoin College, graduating there in the class of 1825. He began the study of law in the office of his father, Hon. Stephen Longfellow; but receiving shortly the appointment of professor of Modern Languages at Bowdoin, he devoted himself after that to literature, and to teaching in connection with literature. Before beginning his work at Bowdoin, he increased his qualifications by travel and study in Europe, where he stayed three years.

2. Correct the following sentences if they are faulty:—
 - (a) Can I take your book? I shall return it to-morrow.
 - (b) The flowers in the garden smell sweetly when the dew is on them.
 - (c) Every boy in this school have books in their desks.
 - (d) Neither you nor nobody else ever saw such a sight.
 - (e) The train will not stop only when the bell rings.
 - (f) Why don't he lay down and rest?
 - (g) You behaved very improper.
 - (h) Those kind of trees are evergreen.
 - (i) I wish I could write like our teacher can.
 - (j) You hadn't ought to go.
3. Write a short composition on "Memorial Day."
4. Analyze and parse the following sentence: Edison is a great inventor.

HISTORY

1. Give an account of Bacon's Rebellion.
2. Write a brief history of the early settlement of Pennsylvania.
3. What was the condition of New England under Andros?
4. Why is the name of Hannah Dustin famous?
5. Give a brief account of the war in which Quebec was taken by Wolfe—stating causes and results.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The old notion that anybody could teach the youngest children is nearly an exploded one. We have come to see that nowhere else are skill, good judgment and tact more needed than in the primary grades. That in no other department does character stand for more than in this first work in the infant classes. As education is felt to be vastly more than the mastering of so many branches of knowledge, so those who begin to help the child to develop its faculties, and to attain self-mastery, must needs be wise, large-hearted, sympathetic, not less than faithful, earnest and patient.

Few teachers, at this day, commence with the old-fashioned, and, we are glad to say, nearly obsolete method of teaching to read by the A, B, C. They have found that the modern word and sentence plan produces results much more satisfactory, and is much less tedious to both teacher and pupil. Those who had the good fortune to attend the State Institute, held here in October, will not easily forget the charming manner in which Miss Boyd, of Chelsea, illustrated her method of teaching children to read, nor the eager, happy faces of her pupils, as they read from the board sentences of their own.

During the first year of school there should be no study of books: reading should be preceded by conversation, bringing the child into contact with familiar objects, and getting him to express himself about them in simple language, leading him to speak naturally and freely. The teacher then writes the little sentences upon the board, and has them read by the scholars in the same lively manner in which they were spoken. A list of words thus obtained should be written down, and the children, by frequent use of them in making sentences, will soon have quite a vocabulary, which they recognize at sight. After a sufficient number is thus obtained, they are ready to take their books and read without any of the painful hesitation or primary drawl so familiar to the reading of the past. The class should never attempt to read a lesson until it is familiar with every new word in the lesson.

The number work of the first year is almost wholly objective. For

this purpose blocks, splints, pegs and other objects are used. Each number up to ten is taught thoroughly in all its combinations, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division are all illustrated in this way; and henceforth a number has to him a meaning, and is not simply a figure for him to juggle with till he obtains the answer in the book.

The danger of the new method lies in its being carried too far; in its tendency to do too much for the pupil, so that he may rely now upon his teacher, as formerly he was bound to the text-book. If he is not taught how to study, then the grammar years are over-weighted, for the deficiency must be met there. It is quite possible also that a weakening of moral and mental fibre may follow such lack of effort. In the last years of the primary course, books should be gradually introduced, and their use increased, till on entering the grammar grades the pupil is able to make painstaking, thorough mastery of his lessons.

The work done in our primary schools the past year has been systematic and thorough, yet there is still much to be desired in the matter of better reading and writing. If all due allowance is made for difference in ability in different classes, there will still be found too much inequality in the work of the same grades. No amount of lavish expenditure, of improved text-books, or of careful supervision will ever make a good school. The all important factor is the teacher.

The teacher makes the school; a good system, with enthusiasm in its carrying out will inevitably produce good results. A constant complaint of dull pupils is the instructor's own condemnation. Yet a teacher should never rest satisfied with what has been done; the true school has in it the principle of growth, it is not merely a certain number of boys and girls, turned out after so many months, with a certain amount of geography and arithmetic in their heads; but it aims at higher mental and moral discipline and attainment, year by year.

JOHNSON (GIRLS') PRIMARY SCHOOL.

FRANCES J. PEARSON, Principal, JENNIE P. HASKELL, Assistant

Number of different scholars during the year	87
Average membership	65.8
Average attendance	60
Per cent. of attendance	91
Average age	7 yrs. 11 m.
Number under five years of age	2
Number admitted to the Grammar school	9

BROMFIELD ST. (MIXED) PRIMARY SCHOOL.

CORA B. LOUGEE, Principal, ABBIE L. FROST, Assistant.

Number of different scholars during the year	92
Average membership	73
Average attendance	66
Per cent of attendance	90
Average age	8 yrs. 2 ms.
Number under under five years of age	0
Number admitted to the grammar school	15

PURCHASE STREET (MIXED) PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MARY A. ROAF, Principal.

Number of different scholars during the year	52
Average membership	34
Average attendance	27
Per cent. of attendance	80
Average age	7 yrs. 3 m.
Number under five years of age	0

JACKMAN (BOYS') PRIMARY SCHOOL.

HELEN M. CURRIER, Principal, REBECCA W. PERKINS, Assistant.

Number of different scholars during the year	87
Average membership	85
Average attendance	77
Per cent. of attendance	90
Average age	9 yrs. 5 m.
Number under five years of age	0
Number admitted to the grammar school	19

TEMPLE STREET (GIRLS') PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MARY C. ESTES, Principal.

Number of different scholars during the year	49
Average membership	27

Average attendance	25
Per cent. of attendance	92½
Average age	8 yrs. 8 m.
Number under five years of age	0
Number admitted to the grammar school	5

KELLEY (MIXED) PRIMARY SCHOOL.

H. A. P. ROTH, Principal, MARY Z. KINGMAN, Assistant.

Number of different scholars during the year	190
Average membership	164
Average attendance	146
Per cent. of attendance	89
Average age	8 yrs.
Number under five years of age	0
Number admitted to the grammar school	41

CONGRESS ST. (BOYS') PRIMARY SCHOOL.

SUSAN I. ADAMS.

Number of different scholars during the year	34
Average membership	26.5
Average attendance	25
Per cent of attendance	93
Average age	8 yrs. 2 m.
Number under five years of age	0
Number admitted to the grammar school	18

CONGRESS ST. (GIRLS') PRIMARY SCHOL.

CLARA J. EDGERLY, Principal.

Number of different scholars during the year	42
Average membership	36
Average attendance	33
Per cent. of attendance . . ,	91
Average age	9 yrs. 2 m.
Number under five years of age	0
Number admitted to the grammar school	16

CONGRESS ST. (2d GRADE) PRIMARY SCHOOL.

ELIZABETH H. CHEEVER, Principal.

Number of different scholars during the year	54
Average membership	38
Average attendance . . ,	32
Per cent. of attendance	84
Average age	7 yrs. 6 m.
Number under five years of age	0

CONGRESS ST. (1st GRADE) PRIMARY SCHOOL.

ENOLA E. GOWEN, Principal.

Number of different scholars during the year	75
Average membership	44
Average attendance	35

Per cent. of attendance	7	80
Average age		6 ys.
Number under five years of age		2

ASHLAND ST. (MIXED) PRIMARY SCHOOL.

FRANCES L. PETTIGREW, Principal, FLORA PETTIGREW, Assistant.

Number of different scholars during the year	120
Average membership	88
Average attendance	79
Per cent. of attendance	90
Average age	8 yrs. 3 m.
Number under five years of age	0
Number admitted to the grammar school	18

TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Newburyport Training School for Teachers was opened in September, 1889, with Miss H. A. P. Roth as principal and Miss Mary Z. Kingman as assistant. An examination of candidates for admission as pupil teachers resulted in the selection of Misses Lillian Greanleaf, Judith A. Plumer, Eleanor J. Towle, Sarah L. Ross, Fannie Knight, Jennie Louise Smith, Florence True and Annie M. Pike.

The first five were from this city, and all were graduates from the High and Putnam School. They came highly recommended by the principal of that school, and by their devotion to their duties, excellent conduct and unflinching industry, have fully justified his recommendation.

Of those named above, one left during the first term, two have lost one term by sickness, and one has obtained an excellent position as teacher in another city.

At the beginning of the second term, February 1st, 1890, Miss Ida M. Blaisdell was admitted as a pupil teacher. In September, 1890, the following were also admitted: Edith Johnson, Mabel Hodgkins, Jean Gillan, Elizabeth Hoxie and Clara Poor.

In May, 1890, Miss Kingman, the assistant, left for a more lucrative position, and at the close of the school year Miss Roth, the principal, announced her intention of not being a candidate for re-election. The committee were fortunate enough to secure the services of Miss Mara L. Pratt, of Malden, for principal, and Miss Helen M. Johnson for assistant. Both of these ladies had a high reputation as successful teachers, and Miss Pratt was widely known as a writer.

Under their supervision the school has rapidly advanced in public esteem. The pupil-teachers find constant encouragement, sympathy and assistance in their duties, and look forward with regret to the time when their course will have terminated.

It is to be hoped that in future there will be more candidates from this city, not only that our own citizens may receive the benefit of

an excellent opportunity to prepare themselves for teaching, but also that there may be an opportunity to select those naturally fitted for the work. "Poeta nascitur non fit," but the teacher should be both.

At present there are in the Senior class four young ladies who completed their course of one year and a half January 31, 1891, viz.: Misses Judith Plumer, Lillian Greenleaf, Eleanor Towle, Sarah Ross. The Middle class consists of only two members, Miss Florence True, Miss Ida M. Blaisdell. In the Junior class there are four: Misses Edith Johnson, Mabel Hodgkins, Jean Gillan and Elizabeth Hoxie.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

The evening schools were opened as usual in Temple street, about the first of December, 1889, and continued till late in March. The results were satisfactory so far as discipline and attention to study were concerned.

A large proportion of the pupils were of foreign parentage, and had, previously, little or no instruction of any kind. The studies for them were necessarily of the most elementary character, reading, writing, arithmetic and spelling. Only a few scholars were farther advanced. To such instruction suited to their needs was given. Mr. L. G. Smith with three assistants had charge of the boy's school. Miss Lucy Low with two assistants managed the girls' department.

RESIGNATIONS AND TRANSFERS.

At the close of the school year Miss Serena D. Toppan resigned her position as principal of the Forester Street Girls' Grammar School. The loss of such a teacher can only be appreciated by those intimately acquainted with the school and the influence exerted over the conduct and character of the scholars.

Miss Sarah E. Whitmore was promoted from her position as assistant in the boys' grammar school in the same building to the place made vacant by Miss Toppan.

Miss Mary E. Bassett was elected assistant in the Forester Street Boys' School.

Miss Estes, who had faithfully taught in several schools resigned her place as principal of the Temple Street School, and Miss Susan Adams was transferred from the Congress Street to the Temple Street School.

Miss E. H. Cheever was promoted to the principalship of the Congress Street Boys' School.

Miss Gowen was transferred from the Congress Street School to the position of assistant in the Moultonville School, made vacant by the resignation of Miss Stiles.

Since the close of the school year, Miss Alice T. Whittier, the principal of the Moultonville has resigned the position which she had so faithfully filled, and Miss Enola E. Gowen has been promoted to the principalship.

In May, 1890, Miss Kingman, the assistant at the Training School resigned for a more lucrative position, her place being temporarily filled by Mrs. Mann.

At the close of the school year Miss Roth, the principal of the Training School announced her intention of not being a candidate for re-election, and Miss Mara L. Pratt was elected principal with Miss Helen M. Johnson, assistant.

COURSE OF STUDY.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

FIRST GRADE.

READING.—Commence by conversation about simple objects. Present first the idea, then the spoken word, then the written or printed word on the blackboard or chart. Let the children do most of the conversation; write the sentences as they make them upon the board, and have them read by the class. Write on the board columns of words as fast as learned. From these let the children form sentences, oral and written. Let the pupil read the written sentence, requiring natural expression. Teach the spelling by sound of all new words. Get a vocabulary of about one hundred words before using book. Complete Monroe's Primer, being careful to teach the children the new words in each lesson before they take the book to read. Consult Bent's Hints on Language, and Miss Badlam's Suggestive Lessons.

NUMBERS.—Teach 1 to 10 objectively, thoroughly teaching one number at a time.

Consult Seelye's Grube Method, First Year's Course.

LANGUAGE.—Lead the pupils to talk about familiar objects, striving to make them fluent and natural. Lead them to use simple language and complete sentences. Correct all errors. It should be borne in mind that the object comes first, then the spoken language, then the written. Let the class write little sentences of their own upon their slates, using the words from the vocabulary they are forming in their reading. Also let the teacher write on the board sentences made by the children, and call upon the pupils to read them. Teach terminal points. Teach capitals at beginning of sentences.

Consult Bent's Hints and Miss Badlam.

WRITING.—Use ruled slates and long pencils; attend to the holding of the pencil in this and in every grade. Commence with i and teach with great care and patience letters in the following order: i, u, w, n, m, v, x, o, a, c, r, s.

Do not advance to u till i is perfect; it may take several months, but the time will be well spent. This is the foundation and should be well laid.

Insist upon proper holding of the pencil in all school exercises.

DRAWING.

HYGIENE.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Correct positions, proper holding of books, slates, pencils; gymnastic exercises twice each session.

CONDUCT AND MANNERS.—At least once each week. Politeness, kindness, truth, cleanliness.

SINGING.

SECOND GRADE.

READING.—Complete Monroe's First Reader and first half of any supplementary readers available. Require correct position of body and book. Teach all new words on the board before the lesson is read by the class. Use persistently spelling by sound of all new words. Give careful attention to articulation. Require fluency and natural expression. Encourage children to give in their own words what they remember of the lesson. Teach ordinary sounds of the vowels, consonants, and consonant combinations representing simple sounds. Copies of words and sentences to be written daily on slates or paper. Words often mispronounced to be written upon the board and frequently reviewed.

NUMBERS.—Grube's system thoroughly to twenty.

Rapid addition, oral and written, to fifty.

Tables of multiplication to 10.

Teach $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, 1-6.

Teach objectively inch, foot, yard, pint, gallon.

Addition of numbers in columns.

Teach $-|$, $-$, X, $- \div$, $=$.

LANGUAGE.—Continue conversation and observation lessons on familiar objects. Short stories by the teacher reproduced orally by the scholars. Stories from pictures. Short sentences, oral and written containing names of the months, of the days of the week, of persons and places. Require distinct articulation and natural expression. Teach practically capitals for days of the week, names of months, of particular persons and places. Each pupil write his own name and residence. Sentences copied from board and from dictation. Teach abbreviations for forenoon, afternoon, also how to write Mr. Mrs. Teach the correct use of I, me, is, are, was, were, has, have, son, sun, red, read, to, two, hear, here, their, there, by, buy. These are to be learned by using them, and not by rules. Consult Bent's Hints and Miss Badlam.

WRITING.—Use slates and ruled paper with long pencils. Teach analytically and with care the remaining small letters. Let the teacher do upon the board what the scholar is doing on slate or paper. Teach in this way upper and lower loops and all small letters, also capitals. Insist upon position and proper holding of pencils. Consult Manual.

DRAWING.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—As in first grade.

CONDUCT AND MANNERS.—Truth, kindness, courtesy, cleanliness.

SINGING.

THIRD GRADE.

READING.—Complete Monroe's Second Reader and Seaside and Wayside, Part 1. Insist upon distinct articulation, correct pronunciation and natural expression. Practice silent reading, let the scholars close books and tell what they have seen at a glance, or after a little longer looking, let them tell in their own words the substance of what they have read. Teach them to put correctly into sentences words that are sounded alike but spelled differently. Explain the use of apostrophe, hyphen, quotation marks, abbreviations and contractions. All new words in the reading lesson to be taught on the board before the lesson is read.

SPELLING.—Written and oral ; words in common use, words from reader.

NUMBERS.—Continue work of second year.

Continue multiplication tables through 12.

Reading numbers of two periods.

Writing numbers of five places.

Mental work of Grube system.

Rapid drill, oral and written.

Roman numerals to C.

Addition and subtraction of U. S. money.

Multiplication begun.

Many examples involving one process.

LANGUAGE.—Continue oral work. Review and expand work of previous grades. Correct all errors, oral or written, at all times. Remember in all grades, first, oral work, then written. Short sentences to be made by pupils, containing new words in the reading lesson, name of city, names of principal streets, public buildings. Letter writing. Regular plurals of nouns, common abbreviations, common contractions. Fill out skeleton sentences. Teach correct use of this, that, these, those, saw, seen, did, done, went, gone, know, no, new, knew, bough, bow, cent, scent, sent, to, too. two. Children write their own names and residences.

Review 2nd year's work.

It would be well at first that letters, very short ones, should be copied from the board. In all this work, the scholars learn by doing; they enjoy doing.

GEOGRAPHY.—Oral instruction. Commence with relative position of objects, right, left, up, down. Teach cardinal and semi-cardinal points.

Form of school-room on board, also of school yard. Talk with children about the natural features of the neighborhood, of the city and vicinity, also the streets, railroads, mills, shops, manufactured articles, the earth, its shape, size, motions. Definitions of land and water, divisions after they have been observed in the neighborhood or on moulding board.

Position of equator, poles, zones.

Substance of first 23 pages of Introductory Geography.

Direction from school of important points and objects in city and vicinity.

Use, if it can be obtained, a map of Newburyport. Consult Prince's Courses and Methods, pages 137 to 146.

WRITING.—Ruled paper and pencils. Insist upon proper position. Teacher use the board to illustrate the pupil's work. Consult Manual.

DRAWING.

PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE.

PHYSICAL TRAINING as before.

CONDUCT AND MANNERS.

SINGING.

FOURTH GRADE.

READING.—Complete Monroe's or an equivalent Third Reader, Seaside and Wayside, Part 2. Insist upon distinct articulation and correct pronunciation. See that the end of the word is brought out distinctly.

Practice silent reading. Spell all new words in the reader and review those previously learned. Drill on spelling of difficult words encountered in geography and other branches. Explain use of capitals, and marks of punctuation.

SPELLING.—Oral and written; words in common use, words from reader.

NUMBERS.—Continue work of the 3rd Grade. Long division with divisors of not more than two places, short division. U. S. money in addition, subtraction, and easy multiplication. Rapid combinations of numbers not less than three times per week. Rapid slate work. Tables of multiplication thoroughly learned. Many problems not in the text book. Problems involving two processes. Have all written work neatly and systematically arranged.

LANGUAGE.—Continue as before, observation and expression lessons. Have errors of speech constantly corrected.

Stories told by teacher reproduced by pupil, first orally, then written. Sentences containing new words in reading lesson. Give synonyms of words in reading lesson. Teach correct use of common contractions, abbreviations, period, apostrophe, hyphen, capitals. Teach how to write possessive singular of nouns.

Letters, first copied then dictated. Complete and correct sentences to be used in asking or answering questions. Correct use of come, came, sit, set, write, wrote, written, lie, lay, lain, lay, laid, lying, laying, have, got.

Review 3d year's work. In all these exercises let the practice precede the rule. With care and judgment pupils can frequently correct each other's work.

WRITING.—Practice movement drill the first month, using practice paper and slates.

Afterwards precede each lesson in writing by 10 minutes movement drill. Last half of year use pens. Insist upon proper position. Consult Manual.

GEOGRAPHY.—Review work of 3d grade. Read descriptive portions of Harper's Introductory Geography, in connection with map studies to South Atlantic States.

MAP STUDIES.—Hemispheres, pages 24, 25. N. America, p. 36. United States, pages 34, 35. N. Atlantic States, p. 38. Middle Atlantic States, p. 45.

Memorize and frequently review definitions.

Locate and observe frequently cardinal and semi-cardinal points.

Draw map of Massachusetts.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—As before.

DRAWING.

PPYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

MORALS AND MANNERS.—Insist upon respectful language. Teach the virtues of honesty, truth, economy, self-control, industry, courtesy, cleanliness.

SINGING.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

FIFTH GRADE.

READING.—Complete an advanced third reader, and such supplementary reading as may be available. Read also in Harper's Introductory Geography those portions of the text not included in the course in geography.

Silent reading, questioning pupils carefully on subjects so read. Talk with pupils about home reading. Induce them to tell what books or papers they read. Tell them interesting stories and the books where such stories may be found. Do not require the reading of long paragraphs. Occasionally read as a model. Ends of words to be plainly articulated. Drill on vocal gymnastics.

SPELLING.—Worcester's Speller to section 5, oral and written. Keep a list of difficult words and of words frequently misspelled, on which drill daily. Spelling of new words in other studies, names of parts of the body, articles of food and clothing, names of relations, parts of the house, articles of furniture.

NUMBERS.—Arithmetic to multiplication of fractions, each subject to be developed by oral and mental work with small numbers until it is thoroughly understood. Continue long and short division. Review primary work. Give many examples not in text-book. Daily practice in rapid combinations, mental and written. Review tables of weights and measures. Give problems requiring thought, also bills, making change, etc,

Colburn's Arithmetic to Section 8.

LANGUAGE.—Sentences written from dictation. Four kinds of sentences, change from one form to another. Formation of plurals. Use of terminal points, common abbreviations, capitals, hyphen. Teach correct use of wood, would, sit, set, lie, lay, nose, knows, flour, flower, pale, pail, heel, heal, gate, gait, mane, main, to, too, two, lessen, lesson, way, weigh.

Write bills, receipts, letters. Describe objects, pictures. Let scholars give synonyms of words in reading lesson. Have all errors,

either oral or written, corrected. Review essential work of 3d and 4th grades.

In technical grammar develop nouns, pronouns, adjectives and verbs. Construct sentences using these parts of speech. Develop subject and predicate, each a single word.

Teach possessive singular and possessive plural of nouns. Combine two sentences in one. Remembering that oral language is used more than written, require the use of correct language in all school exercises.

GEOGRAPHY.—Review 4th year's work. Take map exercises, pages 50 and 56. Locate and name West Central States. States of the Plains, Highland States. Locate all cities of U. S. with over 100,000 inhabitants. Map exercises, pages 81, 110; 87, 110; 97, 110; 102, 110; 101, 110. Read descriptive matter in connection with map studies. Review frequently definitions of preceding grades.

Draw map of New England States.

Use Harpers' Introductory Geography.

WRITING—Precede every lesson by ten minutes' movement drill. Insist upon correct position and proper holding of pen and pencil in all exercises. Teacher to use the blackboard to illustrate form of letters. Use practice paper and half of copy book per year. Consult Manual, pp. 15, 16, 17, 18.

DRAWING.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Gymnastic exercises each session.

CONDUCT AND MANNERS.

SIXTH GRADE.

READING.—Complete 4th Reader. Read if available some simple history of our country. Train pupils to read with expression, teaching by example. Drill in silent reading, letting pupils tell in their own words the substance of what they have thus read. Drill on tone, emphasis, inflection. Practice vocal gymnastics.

SPELLING.—Worcester's Speller to section 8, oral and written. Spell difficult words in reading lesson, names of trees, animals, fishes, states countries, cities. Review work of previous grades.

NUMBERS.—Arithmetic from multiplication of fractions to addition of denominate numbers. Develop tables objectively as far as possible, letting the pupils make actual measurements and find dimensions of all available objects, such as the schoolroom, the yard, desks, boards, boxes, etc. Give many examples in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of small fractions and mixed numbers. Frequent drill on fundamental rules. Consider how large a part of practical number work is in addition, and secure great accuracy and rapidity in mental and written work of that kind. Rapid combinations daily, carrying the work into small fractions and making change. Omit page 105. Extend knowledge of class in tables to embrace gross, score, fathom, quire, ream, square of roofing, weight of bushel of potatoes, bbl. of flour, etc. Colburn's Arithmetic to Section 12.

LANGUAGE.—Letters, original and dictated. Stories reproduced, first orally, then in writing. Describe objects, places, events in the same manner. Written abstracts of lessons in geography. Teach use of capitals. Review and expand work of previous grades, form of plurals, possessive singular, possessive plural of nouns, writing of bills, receipts, letters. Teach correct use of common contractions. Correct use of coarse, course, flue, flew, hour, our, seen, scene, sail, sale, ex'port, export, im'port, import, threw, through, blue, blew, wrap, rap, heard, herd.

Develop remaining parts of speech. Teach subdivisions of nouns. Expand subject and predicate.

Require correct language in all school work.

Require synonyms of words in reading lessons.

Stories reproduced after silent reading.

Let it be constantly remembered that correct speech is as much a part of language work as correct writing.

GEOGRAPHY.—Review continents topically, taking the same features through all, in the following order: boundaries, mountains, rivers, lakes, islands, peninsulas, capes, seas, gulfs or bays. Occasionally put outline sketch of continent on board, pupils to fill in details.

Review continents also with respect to political divisions, viz.: names of countries, location, boundaries, comparative size, mountains, rivers, islands, lakes, peninsulas, chief productions, inhabitants, government, chief cities and their location. Map building in connection. Descriptive portions read. Review definitions.

Use Harper's Introductory Geography.

WRITING.—As in fifth grade.

HISTORY.—If available, use some simple history as supplementary reading, or let the teacher tell general facts in such history to be reproduced orally by scholars.

DRAWING.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Gymnastic exercises each session.

CONDUCT AND MANNERS.

SEVENTH GRADE.

READING.—Advanced Fourth Reader. American History as supplementary reading, if possible. Reading many books does not make good readers, but reading one lesson with eloquence and expression, makes the scholar capable of reading others well.

Silent reading, pupils to close books and give substance of what they have read in their own language.

Regular practice of vocal drill.

SPELLING.—Worcester's Speller, oral and written, from section 8 to section 10. Review work of 5th grade. Difficult words met in other studies.

NUMBERS.—From addition of denominate numbers to exact interest, omitting Metric System and pages 159 and 160. Review all previous work. Thorough drill on fundamental rules in whole numbers, common fractions and decimals. Rapid combinations daily.

Many examples not in text book, bills, rapid work in finding cost of articles where fractions are involved, making change, etc. Complete Colburn's.

LANGUAGE.—Reproduction, first orally, then in writing, of historical facts and incidents. Abstracts of lessons in geography. Correct writing of possessive pronouns. Abbreviations, capitals, common contractions. Use of comma, period, apostrophe, hyphen, quotation marks, terminal points. Plurals regular and irregular.

Dictation exercises, stories after silent reading. Correct use of sees, seize, dear, deer, so, sew, sow, in'sult, insult, produce, prod uce, ab'sent, absent, ac'cent, accent, reb'el, rebel. Review work of previous grades.

Grammar to section 3d. Subdivisions of parts of speech. Subject and predicate expanded; changes to express number, gender, case, person, comparison; analysis of simple sentences.

Require correct language in all school work, also natural tones and distinct articulation. Synonyms in reading lessons. Wherever practicable train pupils to correct each other's work.

GEOGRAPHY.—Harper's School Geography, first 18 pages.

Map exercises, pp. 8, 10, 21, 22, 23.

Sec. 37, pp. 30, 31, 37. 41. Lessons, 44, 47, 51, 54, 56, 60. British America, Lesson 67. Mexico, Central America and West Indies, Lessons 70, 71.

Draw maps of U. S. & S. A.

Review definitions of primary grades.

Occasionally outline maps put on the board to be filled in by pupils.

WRITING.—Precede each lesson with movement drill, using practice paper and slates. Insist upon proper position and forearm movement. Consult Manual, pp. 15, 16, 17, 18.

HISTORY.—As in 6th Grade.

DRAWING.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Gymnastic exercises each session.

CONDUCT AND MANNERS.

EIGHTH GRADE.

READING.—Fifth Reader. Descriptive matter in geography not laid down for course in geography. General directions as in seventh grade. Would strongly recommend drilling on one lesson till it can be read with eloquence and power.

Vocal drill as before.

SPELLING.—Worcester's Speller, Sec. 10 to Sec. 13. Review work of 6th Grade. Difficult words outside of speller as before.

NUMBERS.—From exact interest to cube root. Omit foreign exchange and average of payments. Give many examples not in textbook. Drill in rapid work, mental and written, as before. Many practical examples in measurements, making of change, etc. Review work of previous grades.

LANGUAGE.—Abstracts of lessons in history and geography; brief biographies of eminent Americans, great events, letters, bills, notes, receipts, business letters. Review work of previous grades, strengthening weak points. Teach correct use of ring, wring, due, dew, bury, berry, fair, fare, here, hear, seem, seam, pair, pare, slay, sleigh, sealing, ceiling, strait, straight, tied, tide, weighed, wade. One written exercise per week to be preserved in permanent form.

Review work of previous grades.

Grammar to Section 6, and review.

Classification and modifications of parts of speech.

Parsing; analysis of simple sentences.

Synonyms of words in reading lessons.

Correct all errors of speech. Silent reading.

GEOGRAPHY.—Lessons 80, 82, 85, 88, 92, 95, 97. Pages 102, 105. Read as much descriptive matter in connection as time will allow. Complete above during first half of the year. Review all definitions during the last half of the year and take countries topically as follows;—Position, boundaries, surface and drainage, mountains, rivers, lakes, islands, peninsulas, capes, seas, gulfs or bays, soil, climate, productions, exports, imports, political divisions, chief cities and towns, telling some important fact in connection with each.

Occasionally outline maps on board to be filled in by pupils.

Draw maps of Mass., North America, South America.

WRITING.—Precede each lesson by movement drill on paper or slates. Insist upon correct position and forearm movement.

Use Manual, pp. 15, 16, 17, 18.

HISTORY.—Of United States to "Eve of Revolution."

DRAWING.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Gymnastic exercises each session.

CONDUCT AND MANNERS.

NINTH GRADE.

READING.—Fifth Reader, History and Geography. See directions for 7th and 8th Grades.

SPELLING.—Worcester's Speller completed and reviewed. Review lists of difficult words. Give words out but once in spelling, and do not allow pupils to try more than once upon a word in oral spelling.

NUMBERS.—Commence with cube root, and take to Art. 397. (Omit 397 to 413.) Take from Art 413 to 464. Take Roman notation, longitude, time and taxes.

Review work of this and previous grades.

Drill as before.

Take pp. 105, 159, 260, previously omitted.

LANGUAGE.—Business forms, abstracts of history and geography. Teach correct use of shall, will, may, can, in, into, among, between, began, begun, teach, learn, brothers, brethren, weather, whether, beside, besides, later, latter, older, elder, either, neither, these, those, sit, sat, set, lie, lay, laid, lain. Review work of other grades. One exercise per week to be preserved.

Synonyms in reading lessons.

Grammar completed and reviewed.

Correct all errors of language, oral and written.

GEOGRAPHY.—Careful study of text of North America. Sec. 27. Map Studies, Sec. 10, 12. Coarse print of Sec. 39. Government of United States, Sec. 40, pp. 120, 121. Map questions on Special Geography of Massachusetts. Read text in connection.

Review all definitions.

Once a week during last half of year review continents topically, as in eighth grade.

WRITING.—Precede each lesson in writing with movement drill. Where 7th, 8th and 9th Grades are in the same room, let all do the same work.

If obtainable use book of business forms last half of year.

HISTORY.—Of United States to Civil War.

General Review.

BOOK-KEEPING.—Meservey's Single Entry.

DRAWING.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Gymnastic exercises each session.

CONDUCT AND MANNERS.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR HOME READING.

A Great Emergency, &c.	Mrs. Ewing
Jan of the Windmill	"
Adventures of a Brownie	Muloch
Boy Heroes	"
Cats and Dogs	Johannot
Friends in Feathers and Furs	"
Neighbors with Wings and Fins	"
" " Claws and Hoofs	"
Danish Fairy Legends	Anderson
Seven Little Sisters	Jane Andrews
Each and All	"
Ten Boys	"
Mopsy the Fairy	Jane Ingelow
The Rose and the Ring	Thackeray
My Girls	Miss Alcott
Seaside and Wayside	Julia McNair Wright
Stories Mother Nature Told	Jane Andrews
Feats on the Fiord	H. Martineau
Crofton Boys	"
Zigzag Journeys	Butterworth
Robinson Crusoe	Defoe
Stories Told to a Child	Ingelow
Studies for Stories	"
Lucy's Wonderful Globe	Miss Yonge
Swiss Family Robinson	Wyss
Boys of Other Countries	Bayard Taylor
Young Folks Heroes of History	Towle
The Story of Our Country	Miss Monroe
Around the World	Kingston
Life of Columbus	Abbott
" Franklin	"
" Washington	Thayer
" Lincoln	"
Stories from English History	Miss Yonge
" Greek and Roman History	"
Doings of the Bodleys	Scudder
At the Back of the North Wind	McDonald

Building the Nation	Coffin
Boys of '76	"
Old Times in the Colonies	"
Little Women	Miss Alcott
Hoosier Schoolmaster	Eggleston
Tom Brown at Rugby	Hughes
The Prince and the Pauper	Mark Twain
Tanglewood Tales	Hawthorne
Famous American Indians	Eggleston
Pilgrim's Progress	Bunyan
Four MacNicolis	Black
Child's History of England	Dickens
What Katy Did	Coolidge
What Katy Did at School	"
What Katy Did Next	"
Miss Alcott's Stories	"
Christmas Stories	Dickens
Hans Brinker	Mary Mapes Dodge
Palissy the Huguenot Potter	"
Captains of Industry	James Parton
Ivanhoe	Scott
Guy Mannering	"
Fair Maid of Perth	"
Marmion	"
Lady of the Lake	"
Magna Charta Stories	Gilman
Sweden, Denmark and Lapland	Bayard Taylor
Stories of American History	N. S. Dodge
Stories of Adventure	E. E. Hale
Uncle Tom's Cabin	Stowe
Sketch Book	Irving
Views Afoot]	Taylor
Conquest of Mexico	Prescott
Wonders of the Yellowstone	Richardson
Vicar of Wakefield	Goldsmith
Arthur Bonnicastle	Holland
Zenobia	W. Ware
Self Help	Smiles
Politics for Young Americans	Nordhoff
History of France	Montgomery
" England	"
Silas Marner	Geo. Eliot
Little Lord Fauntleroy	Mrs. Burnett
The Pioneers	Cooper

The Spy	Cooper
Autocrat of the Breakfast Table	Holmes
Chemistry of Common Life	Johnston
Macaulay's Essays	
Hard Cash	Chas. Reade
Ramona	Helen Hunt Jackson
House of Seven Gables	Hawthorne
Alhambra	Irving
Two Years Before the Mast	Dana
In His Name	Hale
Life of Julius Cæsar	Froude
Nicholas Nickleby	Dickens
Evangeline	Longfellow
Glaucus	Kingsley
A Century of Electricity	
Gray's Elegy	
Lorna Doone	Blackmore
David Copperfield	Dickens
Snow Bound	Whittier
Idyls of the King	Tennyson
Frederick the Great	
Lavengro	Geo. Borrow
Gipsies in Spain	"
Experimental Science	
Ben Hur	Lew Wallace
Essays	R. W. Emerson
The Pleasures of Life	Lubbock
Les Miserables	Victor Hugo

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES FOR 1890.

While the school expenses for the past year have been greater than for the year before, they are still less per scholar than in most other cities of the Commonwealth.

The increase has been due in part to the opening of two additional schoolrooms, and in part to a slight increase in salaries of several grades of teachers.

Returns from other places have not yet been received for the year 1890, but we can compare the cost per pupil for 1890 here with the cost for the previous year in those cities from which we have such information.

Total Expense per Scholar in						Cost of Books and Supplies
Lowell	.	\$23.50	.	.	.	\$1.21
Cambridge	.	23.03	.	.	.	1.29
Woburn	.	18.46	.	.	.	1.50
Newton	.	31.29	.	.	.	1.36
Boston	.	24.11	.	.	.	—
Salem	.	25.23	.	.	.	1.50
Lawrence	.	16.70	.	.	.	.70
Newburyport		16.69	.	.	.	.84

TRUANT OFFICER'S REPORT.

GENTLEMEN;—I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending July 1st, 1890.

In regard to absenteeism, the parents in many instances are to blame, owing to carelessness or indifference in allowing the child to remain at home a day or half a day to run errands, or because the child wanted to, and afterward's refuse to send the proper excuse to the teacher for the child's absence. I find many instances of children kept at home to take care of younger children while the parents are away from home, employed in the factory or elsewhere.

Many have been kept at home for lack of proper clothing, shoes, etc. In these cases I have appealed to the charitable people of this city, and in every case the appeal has been favorably received, and the children provided with neat and comfortable clothing. Much has been done to prevent truancy, and unnecessary absences, and only two extreme cases have been taken before the court. When the teacher, the parents, and the truant officer lose influence and control over the child, the only resource is the reform school.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT G. ALLEN, Truant Officer.

Tenant Officer's Report for the Year ending July 1st, 1890.

	No. schools visited.	No. parents notified.	No. cases absenteeism investigated.	Truancies determined by investigation.	Truants returned to school.	No. children returned to school from streets.	Complaints issued against children.	No. convictions of children.	No. children placed under temporary arrest.	No. children placed on probation.	Remarks.
November	277	126	130	12	12	2					
December	268	188	123	10	10	1					
January	249	160	171	8	8	3					
February	240	130	139	6	6	0					
March	254	168	186	7	7	1					
April	240	160	166	8	8	1					
May	254	179	187	5	5	3					
June	368	183	194	6	6	2	2	1	1	1	
Total	2030	1294	1296	64	64	13	2	1	1	1	

ROBERT G. ALLEN, *Tenant Officer.*

CENSUS OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE.

MAY, 1890.

Ward One	417
Ward Two	354
Ward Three	332
Ward Four	306
Ward Five	450
Ward Six	381
Total	2240

Total enrolment in public schools	1731
Average membership	1403
Average attendance	1271
Per cent. of attendance	90
Number in parochial and private schools (estimated)	800

ELISHA P. DODGE, (Mayor) Chairman
 N. N. WITHINGTON, Vice-Chairman,
 CHAS. H. BLISS,
 PRENTISS H. REED,
 RUDOLPH JACOBY,
 JOSEPH B. LITTLE,
 MISS H. E. LUNT,
 J. C. STANLEY,
 GEO. H. PLUMER,
 WM. F. HOUSTON,
 STEPHEN PEABODY,
 PAUL A. MERRILL,
 JAMES PARTON,

} SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

WM. P. LUNT, *Secretary*.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

FROM DECEMBER 1, 1889, TO DECEMBER 1, 1890

Income.

Appropriation	\$22,000 00
One year's interest of Brown Fund	675 00
State School Fund	98 36
Tuition fees from non-resident pupils	164 00
Sale of books	3 05
Cr. by bill	8 00
	\$22,948 41
Overdrawn	1199 63

Expenditures.

Salaries of teacher	\$19,064 49
" pupil-teachers	452 50
" secretary and agent	1000 00
" truant officer	300 00
" janitors	1064 80
Evening schools	235 25
Printing & Advertising	115 60
Sundries	99 74
Census of school children	90 00
Books and supplies	1225 66
Rent of Putnam School	500 00
	\$24,148 04

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

1890—1891

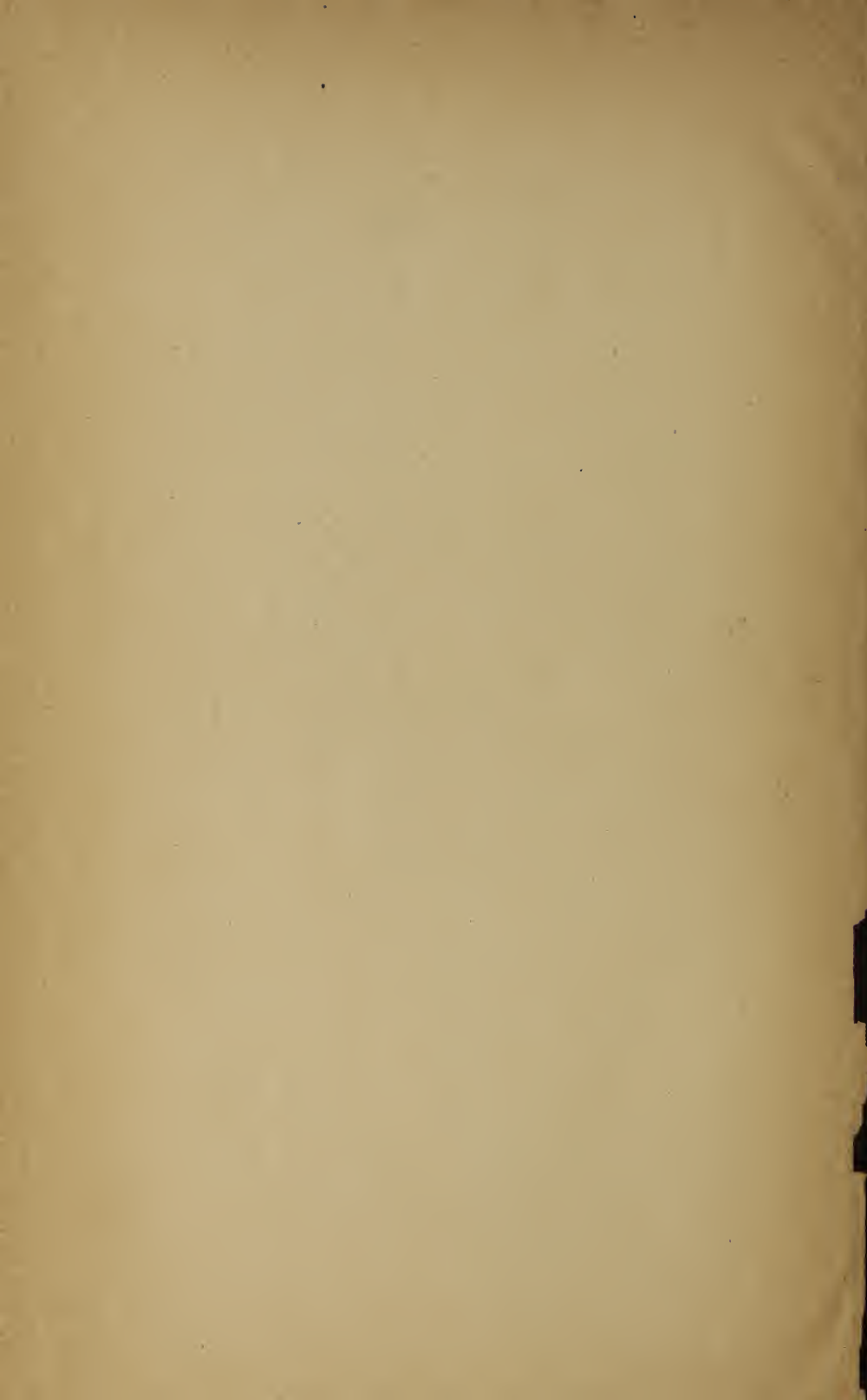
High School.....	{	E. C. Adams, A.M., principal, salary	
		\$2,200 paid by city.....	\$1600
		O. B. Merrill, A.M., assistant.....	1100
		Miss Sara A. Leonard, ".....	650
		Miss Mary T. Spalding ".....	550
		Miss Emma H. Parker ".....	650
Kelley School.....	{	L. G. Smith, principal.....	1000
		Miss Abby Short, assistant.....	400
		Miss Eva J. Smith ".....	375
		Miss Anna L. Whitmore.....	375
Training School.....	{	Miss Mara L. Pratt, principal.....	750
		Miss Helen M. Johnson, assistant.....	500
Jackman School.....	{	George W. Brown, principal.....	1000
		Miss Rhoda Tilton, 1st assistant.....	400
		Miss Helen M. Currier 2d ".....	375
		Miss Rebecca W. Perkins 3d ".....	350
Johnson School.....	{	Miss Anna L. Coffin, principal.....	450
		Miss Emma M. Lander, 1st assistant...	375
		Miss Frances J. Pearson, 2d ".....	375
		Miss Jennie P. Haskell, 3d ".....	350
Bromfield St. School.....	{	Miss Priscilla G. Craig, principal.....	450
		Miss Susie B. Lowell, 1st assistant....	375
		Miss Cora B. Lougee, 2d ".....	375
		Miss Abbie L. Frost, 3d ".....	350
Currier Grammar (boys).....	{	Miss Sarah B. Chute, principal.....	750
		Miss Mary E. Bassett, assistant.....	375
Currier Grammar (girls).....	{	Miss Sarah E. Whitmore, principal....	450
		Miss Ellen Frothingham, assistant....	375
Moultonville (mixed).....	{	Miss Enola E. Gowen, principal.....	400
		Miss Clara Poor, assistant.....	300
Wesley St. (mixed).....	|	Irving H. Johnson, principal.....	400
Temple St. Primary.....	|	Miss Susan I. Adams, principal.....	375
Congress St. Primary.....	{	Miss Elizabeth H. Cheever, principal of boys' department.....	375
		Miss Clara J. Edgerly, principal of girls department.....	375
		Miss Olive L. Rogers, teacher 2d grade	350
		Miss Kate B. Symonds, " 1st grade	325
Ashland St. Primary.....	{	Miss Frances L. Pettigrew, principal...	375
		Miss Flora Pettigrew, assistant.....	350
		Miss Mary W. Kimball, ".....	275
Purchase St. Primary (mixed)....	|	Miss Mary A. Roaf, principal.....	300

CONTENTS.

AUDITOR'S REPORT	Page 31
CITY GOVERNMENT, 1890	5
" " 1891	271
COLLECTOR'S REPORT	46
DETAILED STATEMENTS:	
Abatement of Taxes	54
Ashes and Rubbish	55
Board of Health	56
Bridges and Culverts	57
Bromfield Fund	61
City Bonds	62
Fire Department	62
Fuel Department	67
Highway Department	71
Incidental Department	76
Interest Department	93
Lighting Streets and Public Buildings	94
Memorial Day	96
Miscellaneous Expenses	132
Notes Payable	96
Parks and Public Grounds	98
Paving State Street	99
Police Department	101
Poor Department	103
Printing	110

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Public Library	Page 111
Public Property	113
Salaries of City Officers	120
School Department	121
Sewerage	126
Sidewalks and Edgestones	128
State Account, Armory Rent	131
Water Supply	132
INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF MAYOR DODGE, 1890	15
“ “ “ “ 1891	285
OFFICE HOURS of Officials, etc.	3
REPORT of Board of Health	247
Board of Assessors	185
Bridge Tender	181
Chief Engineer	153
City Inspector	195
City Marshal	175
City Registrar	261
City Solicitor	169
Overseers of the Poor	143
Park Commissioners	199
Public Library	205
School Committee	313
Surveyor of Highways	231
Trust Funds	189
STATEMENT of City Debt	48
Account with State of Massachusetts	50
Commissioners of Atkinson Common	51
Debts Due the City	51
Income and Expenditures	41
Sinking Fund Commissioners	52
STATISTICAL ACCOUNT of Deaths	268
TABULAR STATEMENT	42
City, County and State Taxes	140
TREASURER'S REPORT	44
TRIAL BALANCE, December 20, 1890	53





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